The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY

—Bennett may fight after all.

The temperance tide shows now sign of of ebbing.

—The snow-banks went into liquidation last night.

—Did you ever see such smiling faces as the plumbers wear?

—Astor, Stewart, Vanderbilt, Garner, Lick—not many of us left.

—The daughter of George Francis Train is a belle in Washington society.

—How handy Baron de Palm would come in now to sprinkle on the slippery pavements.

—A Paris writer says ladies will have bonnets of seventy-two shapes to choose from next fall.

—Bucher thinks if Vanderbilt had sung hymns thirty years ago it would have been better for him.

—St. Louis has a Sunday Dime Lecture Course—and the first lecture was delivered yesterday by Carl Schurz.

—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has rented a house in Richmond, where he is about to attend to insurance interests.

—Mr. J. C. Flood, the Bonanza Californian, gave a Christmas present of $2,000 in gold to San Francisco charities.

—Mr. Gladstone, it is said, has realized the extraordinary sum of $60,000 from his pamphlet on the "Bulgarian Horrors."

—The telegraph reports good sleighing at Shreveport. But for that matter slaying is generally good there all the year round.

—The Chicago *Journal* puts it in this way:

"Ashes on the side walk
Save dashes in street-talk."

—The Mexican border is getting to be rather an unpleasant addition on the outskirts of the country—better have it gathered in.

—Staten Island population is now divided into two great classes—those who do expect a legacy from the Commodore and those who don't.

—The New York *Tribune* says pointedly: "The question must be pressed home: Was or was not the bridge at Ashtabula made of the best of iron?"

—The suit of blue Kentucky jeans which Gov. Williams, of Indiana, will wear at his inauguration to-day was presented to him by some Louisville ladies.

—Swedenborg thought that an angel was a sort of exaggerated man. Here we pause for Mrs Swisshelm's opinion of Swedenborg.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton, with one other passenger, were the only occupants of a drawing-room car from Schenectady to Rome, N. Y., last Wednesday.

—Ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown has resumed his law practice, making in St. Louis on Tuesday his first speech in court, after an absence of more than twenty years from those legal precincts.

—The weekly bank statement in New York shows more gold than greenbacks on hand. Now restore the double standard, keep the peace, and resumption will come without a spasm or a pinch.

—One of the pleasing phenomena of the day is the recovery of the health of Senator Conkling. He is able to speak a little; and then his delivery is so happy that everybody congratulates him.

—Even in dying the Vanderbilts are remarkable. So strange a coincidence as the decease, within twenty-four hours of each other, of the old Commodore and his older sister has seldom or never been recorded.

—"Was that thunder?" said Fernando Wood yesterday. "Oh, no," said Sam Cox with cheerful confidence, "it's merely Brother Cronin blowing his nose." "H'm?" said Fernando absently, "another county heard from."

—Mabel Struthers is the name of the child who plays at the Boston Theater the part of Pearl in "The Scarlet Letter." While the crictics write calmly enough about Mrs. Lander, they almost rave over the little girl.

—We only heard one man "swear off" on New Year's day. He was going down the street, and suddenly sat down on his spine on the cold side of the pavement. Then he swore off—and on—for about five minutes. —*Norristown Herald.*

—A New York correspondent says Mrs. Tilton lives with her mother, and is poor. She keeps her two boys, but their father clothes them and pays their other expenses. The two daughters occupy the Livingston street house, and are highly thought of.

—Mr. Mosby has been guilty of a shrewd sentence. A member of Congress asked him the other day what all this war talk amounted to, and he answered that "The fellows who are talking about fight remind me of barnyard chickens cackling for corn."

—A Toronto paper has just disgusted the fashionable world of that city by inserting a mysterious paragraph announcing a stylish wedding for a given morning. The church was fairly jammed with aristocracy that crowded to assist at the nuptials of a Pullman car porter and a laundress—both colored.

—Dr. Strousberg, although banished from Russia on account of his extensive railway frauds, is not vanquished. His departure from Moscow to Berlin is followed by the statement in the Moscow *Gazette* that he has been offered the direction of his late Zirow iron works and mines by the Dukes of Ratibor and Ujest, two Prussian noblemen, who are about to purchase them.

—A very ragged old fellow, all grizzled and weather-beaten, burst in upon a family at Omaha, the other day. The woman of the house fainted, and her sons pitched into the supposed tramp until he yelled out, "Let up, boys, I'm your father from the Black Hills!" They took another look and recognized him. The old man had no gold dust, but he proudly displayed a bullet-hole through his hat.

—The man has missed a great treat who has not risen early on a winter morning, and, turning the slats, peered out into the pearly twilight with its shadows of dun blue, and seen the soft opal of the eastern sky brightening, and the rose pink of sunrise blushing as it kisses the snow, and caught a sight of his wife shoveling a path out to the milkman, and then bustled back to bed for another nap.

—At the reception at the White House on Monday Mme. Mantilla wore a necklace which is the only one of the kind ever manufactured. It is a broad collar of gold filigree work, of peculiar shape, resembling a yoke. It is studded with large pearls, rubies and tiny brilliants. The jewels formed part of the collection of the King of Italy. The necklace was purchased in the Italian department of the Exhibition, and was selected specially because of its unique design.

—And then I felt we were going down down, down; oh, I'll never forget that sensation of an eternity of falling. The only distinct recollection I have is that I felt a certainty of death before me. I did not know where we were going, nor what was happening, but I knew death was ahead, and when I knew this my heart seemed to turn into a piece of cold limestone, and I had no sympathy left for anybody. After that experience I am satisfied that no man when in the presence of death feels any fear. I had only a sensation of resignation to the inevitable, and my heart turned to a piece of cold clay.—*A passenger who escaped at Ashtabula.*

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LONDON, January 6.—Rev. Richard Cobbold, the English author, is dead.

PARIS, January 6.—Rasmus Villads Christian Ferdinand Winther, a celebrated Danish poet, died to-day.

PARIS, January 6.—The largest sugar refinery of Nantes has stopped work for want of raw material. Many other houses have discharged their workmen.

RAHWAY, N. J., January 6.—Ether was administered last evening to Walter Lewis, aged thirteen, that a tooth might be extracted, and in fifteen minutes the boy was dead.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., January 7.—There was a very heavy fall of snow here last night and to-day. It is fully three and a half feet deep on a level.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—A billiard match, 1,800 points, for four hundred dollars and the gate money, was won by Sexton. Slosson 976. Average—Sexton, 24; Slosson, 13 7-37. Largest run—Sexton, 417, the largest on record; Slosson, 102. Innings, 75.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 7.—The latest dispatches from Lykens say the firemen are slowly but surely getting control of the fire in the coal mines.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season set in about daylight this morning, and continued all day. There is now about six inches of snow on the ground, and the temperature falling. The street railroads have been much impeded. Reports received late to-night say the storm has been general throughout this State, and the different railroads are experiencing a good deal of trouble in getting trains through on time in some sections, especially the west. The snow has stopped falling and the weather is turning very cold. The snow is not so heavy east of here, and the prospects are that trains will be delayed but little.

SECOND EDITION

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

Two Governors to be Inaugurated in Louisiana To-day.

PRESIDENT GRANT DECLINES TO INTERFERE.

His Views on the Presidential Contest.

Additional Testimony in the Oregon Investigation.

THE OREGON CASE.

Additional Testimony in the Electoral Investigation.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Gov. Grover testified before the Senate Privileges and Election Committee to-day. He knew of no money having been sent to Oregon for election purposes of any sort. He did know that money was raised by subscription by the chairman of the State Democratic Committee to pay the expenses of the electoral messenger. There were no arms in the State House or in the private house of witness on the day of the meeting of the electoral college, or at any time afterward; does not know Bellinger was assured from New York that certain parties in the East would be responsible for all necessary expenses in this electoral matter. It was after the college met that Bellinger collected money for the messenger's expenses. On the morning of the meeting of the electoral college witness directed his secretary to draft the certificates of the electors and deliver them to the Secretary of State. Judge Dready induced the conversation in relation to Watts' case which took place between witness and the Judge.

E. Runyon, of New York, positively declined to give the name of the customer for whom they drew the $8,000 check, payable to Ladd & Bush, of Oregon.

Senator Kernan stated that he, as counsel of witness and as a member of the committee before which witness was testifying, would advise witness to answer the question.

Senator Morton repeated the question, and witness again declined to answer.

Barton Harrison, in response to questions put to him by Senator Mitchell, testified that he was during the rebellion secretary of Jefferson Davis, and for two years up to last December secretary and legal advisor of Mayor Wickham of New York; was consulted by Mr. Runyon day before yesterday regarding the subpœna received by him; had no previous acquaintance with them, but had reason to expect a call from one of them on that day, because a friend in private conversation that day foreshadowed it.

When asked by Senator Morton to state the name of the friend, Harrison declined to do so, but being pressed by the committee for an answer, stated it was W. T. Pelton, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Pelton stated to witness that he (Pelton) did not know why Martin and Runyon had been subpœnaed, and had no knowledge of their business.

Mr. Watts, of Oregon, testified that he resigned his postmastership on the 13th of November last. He resigned by telegraph to the Postmaster General, and the day following he received a reply that his resignation had been accepted. He made his returns and ended all connections with the postmastership on the 15th of November. His successor was appointed on the 14th of November.

Cronin, wishing to return home to attend to his private business, was excused from further attendance. The committee will report to the Senate Runyon's refusal to answer, and will ask that action be taken to compel him.

LOUISIANA.

Inauguration of Two Governors To-day.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Gov. Kellogg apprehends no trouble on Monday. He thinks the Democratic programme, after inaugurating Nicholls, is to duplicate the State Government, but pending the solution of the Presidential question they will avoid a collision.

Extraordinary Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—It will be recollected that last week the Louisiana Republican Legislature passed a resolution asking for military protection against apprehended Democratic violence, and that the resolution was telegraphed to the President and laid before the Cabinet last Tuesday, when it was deemed proper that no action should be taken on it. But since that time Gov. Kellogg, actuated by a like fear, telegraphed to the President to the same effect, and desiring the recognition of the Republican Governor and Legislature, as two inaugurations will take place to-morrow in New Orleans, that of Packard, Republican, and of Nicholls, Democrat, by their respective parties. The President, having prepared a reply to Gov. Kellogg's telegram, called an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet to-day, in order to inform the members of his proceedings in the premises and to secure harmonious action. The reply was unanimously approved, and this afternoon transmitted by telegram to Gov. Kellogg and the substance of it afterward given by the President himself to the Associated Press, as follows:

There will be two inaugurations of Governors to-morrow, unless one of them is prevented. I do not, however, propose to interfere with them. I have nothing before me to justify action in the way of recognizing either Governor, and therefore cannot do so, particularly as a committee of each House of Congress is now engaged in investigating all the facts of the late election, including the contests of the two Governors and two Legislatures, both claiming to be legally elected. For me under these circumstances to recognize one or the other would be hardly justifiable, and I have so informed Gov. Kellogg.

The President further said that the Democratic State Government organization has the sympathy of such portion of the people of that State as have the requisite means to give sustenance to it, and their Governor and Legislature would be recognized by them even if there were not half so many as there are now in the Democratic party in Louisiana. The President repeated that he would not interfere by recognizing either Government until the contest should be settled through the Congressional investigation now in progress, but he should consider it to be his duty to keep the peace if occasion require and prevent bloodshed pending the political complications.

The City Quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—The city is quiet. No disturbances are apprehended to-morrow.

The *Republican* says the Senate yesterday confirmed the reappointment of Chief Justice Ludeling, of Justice Leonard, and the appointment of Justice John E. King, of St. Landry, to the Supreme bench.

The announcement that Archbishop Perche would participate in the inauguration of Gov. Nicholls to-morrow is incorrect.

THE PRESIDENCY.

President Grant Interviewed on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—In regard to the recent publications as to the result of an interview with him, the President said that, like others, he had freely expressed his views on the electoral question, but had not said what he would or would not do further than recognize his successor so legally declared. The President, on being asked what he thought of the Democratic meetings to be held to-morrow in various places, said they seem to be intended to intimidate the opposite party and make capital. The effect on the public mind of the North would depend on the character of the proceedings. The people were not to be brought to submission by attempted intimidation. If the speeches delivered at those meetings are temperate or moderate, advising conformity to law and order and acquiescence in the decision to be reached by Congress as to which Presidential candidate received a majority of the electoral votes, the Democrats might strengthen their position. Otherwise a contrary effect might be the result.

DUST TO DUST.

The Remains of Commodore Vanderbilt Laid to Rest.

An Unostentatious Ceremony.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The funeral of Commodore Vanderbilt took place to-day. The weather was extremely inclement, notwithstanding which a large number of persons called at the house prior to the removal of the remains to the Church of the Strangers, where the funeral services were held. The remains, which were encased in a metalic casket, were laid in the large hall and viewed by friends, visitors and a deputation of two hundred and fifty attaches of the New York Central and Hudson River railroads. The floral offerings were of the most simple character, and all attempt at display was studiously avoided. A large crowd witnessed the removal of the remains from the house to the church, which were carried on a bier by six men, one hundred and fifty police keeping the streets clear. Among the principal visitors during the morning were Daniel Drew, Peter Cooper, Thurlow Weed, Augustus Schell, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Marshal O. Roberts, Cyrus W. Field, Governor Morgan, Samuel Ward and Chauncey M. Depew.

The procession from the house to the church was on foot, and headed by Rev. Drs. Deems and Hutton, Drs. Linsley and Elliott, together with Drs. Flint and Van Buren. The casket was followed by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Mr. J. C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cross, and a large number of relatives of the deceased. The Church of the Strangers was heavily draped with black cloth. Admission was by ticket. Every seat was occupied, the pews in the centre being reserved for the family and near friends.

At the Church.

The casket was borne into the church by twelve men, preceded by Rev. Dr. Deems, reciting the Episcopal burial service. It was placed on a catafalque outside the chancel, the only flowers on it being one small cross of tuberoses. The Commodore's pew was draped in mourning, and remained unoccupied. The organ played a dirge as the procession moved up the aisle. After the service was read the hymns "Sweet Hour of Prayer" and "There is Rest for the Weary" were sung by the choir. These were two of the Commodore's favorite hymns, and Dr. Deems said he had often seen tears roll down the cheeks of "our friend" while listening to the latter. Dr. Deems prayed long and fervently, and asked for blessings on the bereaved wife and family and on all who had soothed the Commodore in his last hours. After prayer he made

A Touching Address

and said: He who now lies in the coffin before us charged me that but few words should be said over him, and that in them no supposed virtues should be set forth. I will not talk of the dead, but to the living. Living men have no time to think of death. Their lives are too busy. The Holy Ghost says true religion is "work, work, be ye abounding in good work." Be busy in doing good to humanity and devote no time to thoughts of death. The Lord will attend to that as He attended to our birth. Some people say "we must all die," and therefore they argue that we ought to spend our time in preparing to die. This is not true Christian religion. Not one bit of it. True religion is to go forward with a life hold, well in reins, but don't stop the chariot. Our friend was of this belief, and his life abounded in work and good deeds. He charged me to say that not for one minute in his life did he ever disbelieve the Bible, and that neither myself nor any other minister had anything to do with persuading him to believe in it. Some of his last words to me were: "Doctor, you never crowded religion on me." I replied: "No, but I never kept back from you any of God's religion necessary for your salvation."

The Funeral Procession.

At the conclusion of the services the casket was placed in a hearse and the funeral procession started for Staten Island ferry. An immense crowd was collected around the church when the cortege set out. There were over one hundred carriages hired for friends and employes of the deceased, in addition to which numerous private carriages and sleighs joined the procession as it moved slowly down Broadway. Three ferry boats took about sixty carriages on board, and the rest were left behind. At two o'clock the carriages were landed at Vanderbilt landing. The procession reformed and set out for the old Moravian church at Newdorp. The church was unable to contain a tithe of those who came in carriages and crowds of Staten Islanders who had assembled. There were no emblems of mourning in the church. On the contrary it still wore its Christmas decorations.

The coffin having been borne up the aisle, a prayer was delivered by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Vogler, after which Dr. Deems read the conclusion of the Episcopal church burial service. The coffin lid was then removed, and all were permitted to take a last look at the face of the dead Commodore.

At the Grave.

The remains were then carried to the Vanderbilt vault adjoining, the clergymen and physicians heading the procession. Next came the coffin, then Wm. H. Vanderbilt and lady, Jacob Vanderbilt, a brother of the deceased, and the widow, other members of the family and many friends, and lastly friends and employes. The coffin was enclosed in a strong oaken chest, and lowered to the place prepared for it.

The Monument

is about sixty feet high, of granite, with a marble statute of "Grief" in front, and the simple inscription "Vanderbilt."

Post Mortem Examination.

By a *post mortem* examination on the body of Commodore Vanderbilt, it was found that the immediate cause of death had been ulceration resulting in a perforation of the colon, or large intestine. The perforation, the doctors concluded, could not have existed more than a day or two before death; but the ulceration which caused it might have been going on for three weeks. Besides there was chronic inflammation of the bladder, which gave rise to the intense pains that the Commodore endured at intervals, and *prolapsus ani*. Both the lungs, the heart, the kidneys and liver were found to be more or less affected by disease or unhealthy action, but not sufficiently so to cause death. The perforation of the intestine which caused the death of the Commodore seems to have been a somewhat unexpected development of his disease.

Death of a Sister of Commodore Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Charlotte De Forest Egbert, a sister of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died at her residence on Staten Island yesterday, of pneumonia. Mrs. Egbert was eighty-five years and seven days old at the time of her death, or about two years older than her brother. She resembled the Commodore very much in disposition and spirit, and was looked upon as a thorough woman of business. She lived on Staten Island all her life, and occupied the house in which she died for the past fifty-five years. Dr. Linsley spoke of the fact as most remarkable in the annals of medical history that a few moments before Commodore Vanderbilt died he closed his eyes, and the lids remained shut after death. Mrs. Egbert did the same thing, closing her eyes a few moments before her death. Her eyes remained tightly closed after death.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 6.—In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Railroad Commissioner for information as to what condition the Ashtabula bridge was in when last inspected by him, and when such inspection occurred. Bills were introduced to make the test for illuminating oils 110 degrees, and requiring railroad companies to equip all passenger trains with a breaking apparatus under the direct control of the engineer.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Republican Legislature—A bill appropriating $158,000 for mileage, per diem and legislative expenses was passed. A bill prohibiting the formation of military organizations other than militia passed; also a bill abolishing the office of masters and wardens of the port of New Orleans, and transferring their duties, fees and emoluments to the Board of Harbor Masters; also preventing police juries from compelling laborers to work on roads, and allowing them to pay tax instead.

The Democratic Legislature passed a joint resolution declaring the canvass of the late election by the Returning Board null and void, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare an act providing for a proper and legal canvass of said election returns. Nicholls will be inaugurated at St. Patrick's Hall.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—The Legislature of Tennessee adopted resolutions regarding Vanderbilt's death. Speeches were made in both bodies, the first time such marked respect was ever paid by the Legislature to a private citizen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Servian Town Attacked by Turkish Troops.

The Latter Repulsed by the Garrison and Cossacks.

Germany Mobilizing Two Army Corps to Watch Poland.

AUSTRIA CALLING OUT THE RESERVES.

TURKEY.

The War Prospects.

LONDON, January 6.—A Pera correspondent of the *Times* writes on January 1st: "I am still of the opinion the Turks will ultimately give in, but there is no doubt that the great trump card intended to be played as a last resource, that of the declaration of war by Russia, has suddenly turned out to be no trump at all, for everything in the attitude of the St. Petersburg Cabinet and conduct of General Ignatieff, the Russian plenipotentiary here, contributes to confirm the belief that Russia is afraid to go to war. The Russian Ambassador in fact throws out clear hints that the affair could only be settled by joint European execution, thus reverting to the proposal made by the Czar two months ago. The Turks have not failed to perceive the advantage accruing to their cause from the irresolution of Russia and Europe, and are not unlikely to continue unmanageable and stubborn so long as they can flatter themselves that the conference will break up without any other result than leaving them masters of the situation."

LONDON, January 6.—Russia has ordered fourteen Krupp eleven-inch guns for Cronstadt.

The Pall Mall *Gazette* says it seems doubtful whether at one time more uncertainty or confusion has prevailed than at the present moment. It is clear the committee of foreign statesmen assembled at Constantinople has itself fallen into much disorder, and that if the Turks are only resolute enough at this hour, and are thereafter truly solicitous and speedy in establishing the reforms of their own new constitution, they may boast of having defeated and silenced all Europe.

Exchange of Prisoners.

SEMLIN, January 6.—It is expected an exchange of prisoners between Servia and Turkey will take place shortly.

A Battle.

A considerable force of Circassians and Bashi-Bazouks advanced against Negotin on the 2d of January, and were repulsed by the garrison and some Cossacks from Kladowa. According to information received at Servian headquarters, thirty five Cossacks and one hundred and eleven Turks were killed. As a fresh attack is apprehended, Kladowa is being fortified.

Germany to Watch the Poles.

LONDON, January 7.—Germany is preparing to mobilize two army corps for the purpose of watching the Polish frontier. This is in accordance with a statement made some time ago that in the event of war Germany would aid Russia by taking care of Poland. Perhaps a more significant statement is that Austria is collecting munitions of war at Semlin, opposite Belgrade, preparatory to seizing the Servian capital in the event of a Russian occupation of Roumania.

Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries.

LONDON, January 8.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the European plenipotentiaries met at the Russian embassy on Saturday evening. It is said they decided to declare at Monday's meeting of the conference that they have not modified their views and cannot make any further concessions.

The Situation Said to be Clear.

LONDON, January 8.—A dispatch dated Constantinople, Sunday, says the situation has again become clear and well defined. The European Governments have instructed their representatives in the conference to refuse to consider Midhat Pasha's constitution, and to present on Monday what is really the European ultimatum. The powers are very determined, and undoubtedly mean to try to force the Porte to accept their proposals. The plenipotentiaries will give the Porte until Wednesday or Thursday for a final and direct answer. In the event of a refusal they have decided to withdraw from Constantinople. The Porte begins to show a disposition to yield, particularly in regard to some sort of an international commission, which is the most important part of the scheme.

Safvet Pasha's Memorandum.

LONDON, January 8.—A Vienna telegram says reliable information has been received there that the memorandum of Safvet Pasha is so diametrically opposed to the proposals of the powers that unless the plenipotentiaries make considerable concessions in the conference to-day hardly a chance of an agreement remains.

A Vienna correspondent says the Porte seems willing to grant a consular commission for Bosnia and Herzegovina, but resists in regard to one for Bulgaria. The correspondent concludes an exhaustive review of the situation as follows:

"The difficulties still existing are not quite so irreconcilable as not to excite a hope that a compromise is possible, or at all events that further delay in the decision for a few days is justified."

Austria Calling Out Reserves.

A Berlin dispatch says Austria is calling out reserves in Bohemia and elsewhere.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that there is every hope that the differences between Roumania and Turkey will be arranged. Turkey has already informed the Roumanian Government that the Porte never could have any intention of altering by any act of internal policy the position which Roumania derived from international treaties.

According to latest accounts General Tchernayeff will not return to Servia, but will return to Nice. His thorough disgrace is probably owing to orders from Russia.

Differences Settled.

The differences between the Servian Government and Russian volunteers have been settled. The men are to continue to form separate corps under thier own officers, with Gen. Nikitire as their commander.

Various special dispatches as probable attitude of the Porte at to-day's sitting of the conference are very conflicting. A Pera special, dated Sunday, says the Porte is apparently still determined to make no further concessions. The Marquis of Salisbury has already engaged a steamer to depart on the 16th inst. The same correspondent confirms the report that some sort of an ultimatum will be presented to the Porte to-day.

SPAIN.

The Extradition Treaty.

LONDON, January 7.—A dispatch from Madrid states that the extradition treaty between Spain and the United States includes crimes committed in Cuba and other colonies. The relations between Washington and Madrid are very cordial in respect to claims connected with Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Change in Ambassadors.

LONDON, January 7.—It is announced that Sir Edward Thornton, the present British Minister to the United States, is to replace Sir Henry G. Elliot at Constantinople.

ITALY.

Elections.

ROME, January 7.—Complimentary elections held to-day at Vittoria and Congliano resulted in the return to Parliament of Signori R. Bonghi and Visconti Venocta, members of the late Cabinet.

The Mexican Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 29.—Whole brigades and regiments of Iglesias' army have pronounced for Diaz, but the latter has not yet dared to attack Iglesias, he being strongly posted with 15,000 men at Siloa. The States of Jalisco, Zacatecas, Durango, San Louis Potosi and Nuevo Leon have pronounced for Diaz. Gen. Mendez, who was appointed regent by Diaz to act during his absence, has issued a convocatoria for the election of a President, chief justice and members of Congress on January 27th. Gen. Mejia and Iglesias are both excluded as candidates or electors; also members of the Lerdo and Juarez Governments.

Marine News.

LONDON, January 6.—The steamships Abyssinia, Egypt and Canada, from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Arrived—The steamship Fagus, from Antwerp.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Arrived—The steamers Parthia and City of New York, from Liverpool.

HALIFAX, January 7.—Arrived—The Polynesian, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Arrived—The steamer Idaho, from Liverpool.

HALIFAX, January 7.—The steamship Austrian arrived at St. John from Liverpool.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1877.

HOUSE.

FREEDMEN'S BANK.

Mr. DOUGLASS, Chairman of the Freedmen's Bank Committee, reported a bill authorizing Edmunds, the Bank Commissioner, in property sold under foreclosure, to secure the debts of the bank and to sell the same at public or private sale when it is for the interest of the bank to do so, and also notifying them of their former action in doing so. He explained that the commissioners, in winding up the affairs of the bank, in selling property conveyed to the bank to secure debts, had been compelled, in order to prevent a sacrifice of the property, to buy in a large proportion of it, and afterwards to resell it. The legality of this course had been questioned, and this bill was reported in order to remove doubts in the matter and to prevent expensive litigation. The bill was passed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate bill allowing Ephraim P. Abbott to purchase at $2.50 an acre a tract of land along the river range of Wayne county, Michigan, was passed.

Mr. GOODIN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill authorizing the McGregor Western Railroad in Iowa to intersect the road from Sioux City to the Minnesota State line outside and west of Obrien county, with a proviso that the grant of land shall not be increased or changed, and that homestead and pre-emption rights shall not be affected. Passed.

Soon afterward the House went into Committee of the Whole on the

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The first paragraphs were those making appropriations for the salaries of Ministers.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment fixing the following rate of salaries for ministers: Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, $15,000, now $17,500; Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China, $10,000, now $12,000; Chili and Peru as at present; Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands and Argentine Republic, $6,000, now $7,500; Guatamala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua (one mission), $8,000, now $10,000; Minister and Consul General to Hayti and Liberia, each $4,000, now $7,500 and $4,000.

Mr. MONROE opposed the amendment as one offered in the dark and without reasons to sustain it.

Mr. HOLMAN advocated the amendment, and said that the whole system ought to be abolished, and he believed that it would disappear in a very short time in every one of the enlightened nations of the world. The offices of ministers and ambassadors were now mere sinecures.

The committee rose without any action on the bill, and the House considered business of the District of Columbia. A few bills of local import were passed, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1877.

Masquerade Carnival.

A grand masquerade carnival took place yesterday afternoon on Pennsylvania avenue. The sidewalks were thronged with people, who stood for hours to witness the novel sight. Rain began to fall shortly before the commencement of the carnival, and continued throughout the afternoon and evening, freezing as it fell, making pedestrianism difficult and dangerous.

Neglect of Duty.

The reason given by the President for asking members of the Police Board of Commissioners of this District for their resignations was that on reading the testimony taken in the recent investigation concerning gambling houses he was surprised to learn that their suppression had been neglected. He had been in Washington a long time, but had not until recently learned of the actual existence of so many places of that character, which were carried on contrary to law, and should therefore be closed. He knew nothing of the alleged conspiracy against Representative Whitthorne, except what two detectives related to him.

Stolen Money Restored.

A report is in circulation late to-night that the sum of nearly twelve thousand dollars, belonging to the Illinois National Bank of Chicago, recently stolen from the Treasury Department, has been restored, the person who committed the larceny having returned it to the Treasurer through a third party. It is further stated that the guilty person, fearful of detection, resorted to this means of restoring the stolen funds in the hope of being saved from public exposure, and that no person connected with the detective service had anything to do with its recovery.

The Geneva Award.

The President says that, contrary to a recently published statement, he has no intention of sending a message to Congress on the subject of the Geneva award. He thought, however, that Congress ought to extend the class of cases for which damages are claimed, that none of the award ought to go back to Great Britain, because the entire amount was less than the value of the ships destroyed, and that if there were any surplus it would be a good thing to expend it toward restoring our merchant marine to what it was before the depredations of the rebel cruisers.

Removal of Ordnance.

The President, in reply to a question concerning the recent removal of ordnance and ordnance stores, said the force at Jefferson being small, they were sent to Rock Island, where they could be properly guarded. But he had no knowledge of a recent movement of like material from Baton Rouge to New York, although the report might be true.

BENNETT-MAY.

Their Little Unpleasantness to be Settled With Pistols.

NEW YORK, January 7.—The *World* says a hostile meeting between Bennett and May will probably take place to-day. Frederick May and his cousin from Baltimore, who left New York on Friday night, purchased tickets for Montreal, but it is probable that some point this side of that city, but on the other side of the border, had been already selected, and that Mr. Bennett was already in waiting there, having taken a train by the Northern Railroad from Boston. This point in all probability is in the neighborhood of Stanstead, on the southern border of Canada, and just over the Vermont State line. Dispatches from Montreal make it certain that the parties did not go there. A report that Mr. Bennett had secured the services of General Richard Taylor as second proves to have been unfounded. General Taylor is confined to his room in Washington by a severe indisposition. It is possible that Mr. John Heckster will act in that capacity, as he could not be found in the city last night. Both Bennett and May have certainly left the city. It was said by an intimate friend of the two gentlemen last night that there is little or no doubt that they will fight. Both are experts with the pistol, and that will undoubtedly be the weapon chosen. It is said that this latter point was agreed upon before Mr. May left the city. Neither ex-City Judge Gunning S. Bedford nor Recorder Hackett could be found last night at their residences, and a rumor was current that strenuous efforts will be made to arrange the affair amicably. Another rumor was that Mr. Bedford and his brother, Dr. Bedford, had left the city, to be present at the duel, the former as a second and the latter in his professional capacity.

A reporter of the *Times* called at Mr. May's residence last evening, and had an interview with his father, Dr. Frederick May. The old gentleman was very much agitated, and at first declined to converse upon the subject of his son's whereabouts, but subsequently stated that he left home the previous evening. The doctor had evidently been weeping, and his nervous depression and tremulous voice told but too plainly the solicitude he felt for his son.

NEW YORK, January 7.—It was rumored around the city to-day that James Gordon Bennett and Frederick May had fought a duel, but the rumor did not state the place of meeting. At the Union Club to-night, when members were spoken to about it, they acknowledged having heard the report, but could give no particulars, nor any reason why such report could have been started. No telegrams in reference to the matter have been received there up to a late hour to-night.

Dr. May, father of Frederick May, when spoken to about the matter this afternoon, stated that he had heard some rumors, but had nothing confirmatory or otherwise about them.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—A gentleman who arrived from Baltimore to-day says that last night he saw Frederick May at the Maryland Club in that city.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Dr. Frederick May, a cousin of May, who assaulted Bennett, is in this city.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

The Amerique Fast on the New Jersey Shore—Three of the Crew Lost.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., January 7.—The Trans-Atlantic steamship Amerique, bound from Havre for New York, came ashore at Seabright, about four miles north of this place, at three o'clock this morning. There were three cabin, fifty-one second and fourth class passengers, and one hundred and sixty-two officers and crew on board, all of whom, with the exception of three of the crew, were saved. Soon after the ship struck the Captain ordered a small boat, with a crew composed of officer Brillaning and eleven men, to convey information ashore and obtain assistance. The steamship was then only seven yards from the beach. The boat struck the beach, but the undertow and floating ice together, there being much of the latter, upset her, and three of the crew were lost. Crews from life saving stations were on hand, and succeeded soon afterward in throwing a line to the ship, and by the aid of the crew of the Amerique the life car was soon drawn on board. The passengers were at first afraid to enter the car, but Mr. Cornell Jewett and his wife, who were passengers on board, entered and were safely drawn ashore, after which all of the passengers and most of the crew were landed, five or six in the car at a time. The captain still remained aboard, looking after the vessel. All of the mails and specie were safely landed. The vessel lies well up on the beach, and it is thought she will be high and dry at the low tide.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornell Jewett and a Spanish lady, the cabin passengers, are at the hotel at Seabright, while the second and fourth class passengers and a large part of the crew are at a hotel here. The ship was in charge of a pilot taken on board yesterday. The weather was very thick. The conduct of the crew of the life saving stations was of the most efficient nature. They were promptly on hand, and by their exertions saved every one who was on board after they arrived. Had not the boat left the ship all would have been saved.

BREVITIES.

····Forty poor persons were fed free at the Central Hotel on Saturday.

····Important business will come before the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

····The annual elections for directors of most of our banking and insurance companies take place to-day and to-morrow.

····A number of narrow escapes were made in this city and Allegheny yesterday from being injured by large masses of snow falling from the roofs of houses.

····On Saturday evening officer Nute, the night watchman of the P. Ft. W. & C. railroad depot, in Allegheny, lost his pocket book containing $26, his month's savings.

····St. Bridget's Silver Cornet Band held its semi-annual meeting last night and elected Wm. Smith President, Thos. Madden Vice President, J. McBride Secretary and J. McFarren Treasurer.

····The last meeting of the Road Committee was held on Saturday. Nothing was done but the approval of a bill of $596 for work done in placing stone and cinders on Sylvan avenue extension.

····Mr. Boyd, a resident of Jack's Run, in the lower part of Allegheny, chased a burglar out of his house early Saturday morning, but unfortunately did not get a shot at him, which he desired to do.

····The Allegheny Valley R. R. Co. cleaned their tracks on Pike street yesterday by hauling the snow outside of the city limits. The Mayor should make the street railway companies do the same thing.

····Most of the applicants to the Board of Poor Guardians for aid are worthy and industrious persons who are out of employment. Last week's work of relief by Secretary Braun was the largest known in the history of the Board.

····On Saturday night, at twelve o'clock, the roof of a stable at the foot of Boyle street, Allegheny, gave way under the heavy mass of snow upon it and fell down on a horse kept there by James Doniey. It was not much injured.

····On Saturday evening the engineer in the P. Ft. W. & C railroad shop, in Allegheny, was working at his machinery, about eight feet above the floor, when he slipped and fell, and received several severe wounds on the head.

····On Saturday evening a sneak thief entered a house on Jackson street, Allegheny, and stole three coats and a lady's seal skin sacque from Mr. Sol. Shamberg and Joseph Meyers, who were visiting at the house. The articles were worth about $200.

····When the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddocks, resumed operations last week, it is said that a number of the former employes were refused their old positions because they had been instrumental in causing the shut down last November.

····On Saturday Deputy Mayor Martin, one of the collectors for the Zug relief fund, handed over to the treasurer ten dollars, which is a special collection he made in the Thirty-fifth ward. This closes the collections for the fund, making the total amount $9,581 04.

····During the last three months, for the first time since it was established, the Young Men's Home has about come out even in receipts and expenditures. Numerous contributions have been made this year to pay off old debts, but the indebtedness is still about $3,000.

····Henry Orth, a traveling salesman, is accused by Chas. Klopfer, an Ohio street merchant tailor, of Allegheny, with embezzling one hundred dollars worth of goods, with which he started out on the 1st of November last to sell merchandise in the country. His whereabouts are unknown now, but Alderman Smith has issued a warrant for his arrest.

····A meeting in the interest of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad was held on Friday night in Stowe township. It is desired to raise $100,000 between this city and Phillipsburg, where the Ohio is to be crossed. Forty thousand dollars have been offered to change the route of the road so as to be taken on Neville Island, instead of following the river bank.

····The congregation of the Banksville M. P. Church, at Saw Mill Run, presented the pastor, Rev. E. D. Holtz, with a fine dressing gown New Year's day, and the pastor in turn presented the leader of the choir with a fine set of shirt studs, and a little hatchet was formally buried, indicative of the amicable settlement of a little disturbance in the congregation.

····Shortly before noon yesterday Mr. A. Steinmeyer, Sr., was standing in front of his door on Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue. He turned and stepped into the door and just at that moment a piece of board about eight feet long broke off the cornice of the house and fell on the exact spot he had occupied the moment before. If it had fallen a quarter of a minute sooner it would undoubtedly have hurt him very badly.

····The Oil City *Derrick* says it has been secretly whispered about for several days, that the refiners' combination intends to dissolve. This, it is said, will be done as soon as the shipping season ends, or within a few weeks, when each individual refiner in the organization will go to work "on his own hook," as before the combination was formed. The truth of this rumor is not fully known, though it is generally believed.

····Messrs. Kanaga & Co., proprietors of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, will make weekly or semi-weekly distributions of bread and flour to the poor. To-day and on Friday they will distribute 500 loaves of bread. They will distribute as long as they are able, and will then give the use of their bakery and fuel, and provide employes to bake into bread the flour which may be generously contributed by flour merchants of the city.

····Several instances of accidents to pedestrians by avalanches of snow and ice falling off the roofs of houses upon them are reported. Yesterday afternoon a gentleman passing along Smithfield street, just above Fourth avenue, was actually buried beneath a huge lot of snow that rushed off a steep roof upon him. He was not injured. A lady on Sixth avenue was struck by an avalanche that just missed her head, but striking her body knocked her down.

····A number of carpenters employed by Frazier Bros., on the Reform School building at Morganza, attempted, while at work the other day, to become familiar with some of the girls in the institution. John Easton, the watchman, objected to their course. They took affront at what he said and a row occurred. Easton drew a revolver and fired, but the ball missed those for whom it was intended and struck Mr. McLain, the farm carpenter, inflicting a painful flesh wound on the arm.

····An inquest was held on the body of August Schilling, a coal miner, who was killed in the Cliff mines, at Coal Bluff, on the Monongahela river, Saturday morning. Schilling had put in two blasts overhead Friday evening, and went into the room Saturday morning to load his coal. His fellow-workmen not hearing him, made an investigation, and found him in his room dead, and partially covered with a large body of coal that had fallen on him from above. Justice Free held the inquest, and the verdict was, in accordance with the above facts.

····Since New Years twenty-eight new cases of small-pox have been reported in the city, located as follows: Twenty-eighth street, Twelfth ward, 3; Mulberry alley, Twelfth ward, 2; Water street, First ward, 1; Carson street, South Side, 4; Smallman street, 1; Twenty-second street, Twelfth ward, 1; Penn street, 3; Twenty-fifth street, Twelfth ward, 1; Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, 1; Main street, Seventeenth ward, 1; Washington street, Ninth ward, 1; Fifteenth street, Tenth ward, 1; Hannich street, 1; Center avenue, 1; Seventh avenue, 1; First avenue, 2; Church alley, 1; Brownsville avenue, 1.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS of FIDELIA LODGE 415 I. O. O. F. are requested to attend the regular meeting of the Lodge THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 8th inst., as business of importance to the membership in general will be transacted. The Committee of Superintendence will be present. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

By order.

JAMES E. STRICKLER, N. G.

JOS. M. KINNEY, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK
CASHMERES,
COLORED
CASHMERES.

Having made special arrangements with manufacturers' agent for the sale of one of the best makes of French Cashmeres imported, we are now prepared to offer these goods at very low prices.

Dress Goods!

We are receiving daily Plaid and Brocade Cashmeres in all the new shades. These goods make up handsome, stylish and give satisfaction. We are selling them at

20, 25 AND 30 CENTS.

Closing-out
CLOAKS
AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
For the year ending December 30, 1876.

Capital	$50,000 00	
ASSETS.		
Mortgages and Real Estate	$61 320 40	
Premiums	5,957 05	
Cash	2,078 70	
Office Furniture	1,751 27	$71,107 42
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$13 167 20	
Interest and rent	2 336 27	15,503 47
EXPENDITURES.		
Expenses	$4,235 55	
Commissions	850 56	
Returned Premiums and Cancelled Policies	1,463 42	
Fire	2,563 20	
Dividend	4,000 00	
Profit and Loss	1,428 77	$14,541 60
		$961 87
Amount of Outstanding Risks		$1,554 407 34

J. J. ALBRITZ,
Secretary.

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ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Homestead Bank & Life Ins. Co.
FOR THE
Year Ending December 31, 1876.

ASSETS.	
Bills Receivable	$170,104 40
Real Estate (at cost)	283 036 16
Cash	283 12
	$453,426 68
LIABILITIES.	
Stock	$309,551 50
Bills Payable	86,750 46
Accrued Interest	10 433 53
Due Depositors	1,671 50
Unadjusted claims under Policies	2,512 50
Present Value of all outstanding Risks on Policies in force December 31, 1876 valued by the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest	39,144 36
Due on several accounts, Taxes, &c.	2,115 00
	$452,178 85
Contingent Surplus	1,247 83
	$453,426 68

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the above statement and find the same correct.

A. W. POLLOCK,
JAS. McAFEE,

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1877.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

On this 5th day of January, A. D. 1877, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for the City of Pittsburgh, came Wm. B. Brickell, Secretary of the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the above statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. B. BRICKELL, Secretary.
W. M. GORMLY, Notary Public.
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PROPOSALS FOR THE
Public Printing and Binding.

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three of the Constitution, in relation to the public printing and binding, and the supply of paper therefor," approved the 1st day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby advertise for sealed proposals for executing all the public printing and binding of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act. All proposals must be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding," and delivered to me on the fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, before twelve o'clock M.; and the bidder or bidders must accompany his or their proposal with a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, conditioned to the acceptance of the contract and faithful performance of the work in the manner provided for in said act if allotted to him or them; said bond must have endorsed thereon or annexed thereto the certificate of the President or additional Law Judge of the district or districts in which such sureties reside, or in case of the absence or other inability of such President and additional Law Judge, then the certificate of the Associate Judges of the county or counties in which such sureties respectively reside, that said bond and sureties are sufficient to secure the Commonwealth to the amount of the penalty thereof; and said bond must contain the further condition, that in case the contract is awarded to the person or persons bidding at his or their bid, and the said person or persons refuse or neglect to accept the same, he or they, with his or their sureties, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of such bid and the amount of the bid of the person or persons to whom the printing and binding shall be awarded, after such neglect or refusal, as provided in the third section of said act of the General Assembly.

All proposals will be opened by me, in the presence of those bidding, at my office, in the City of Harrisburg, at twelve o'clock M., of said fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, and all the printing and binding publicly allotted to the person or persons who propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by the schedule annexed to the aforesaid act of the General Assembly; but no allotment will be made to any person or persons whose proposal is not accompanied with a bond as required by the provisions of the first section of said act, nor to any person or persons known to be irresponsible. The person or persons to whom the printing and binding is allotted will be required to execute the same in the manner provided by said act of the General Assembly, and must procure good and sufficient materials for executing the printing of the laws, journals, reports, bills, resolutions, messages, and all other legislative and executive papers, documents blanks and miscellaneous printing authorized by law, or that may be ordered by the Legislature, or the Chief Clerk of either branch thereof, or by the executive or any of the departments of the government, and keep the same at the State Capital, and be at all times in readiness to execute the printing aforesaid in a neat and workmanlike manner, with the utmost dispatch.

Blank bonds will be furnished on application to me, and specimen samples as a standard for quality of work which the contractor or contractors will be required to execute can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8, 1877.

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,
No. 100 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
118 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

N. O. MOLASSES & SUGAR.
New Crop is now arriving freely, and Selling Very Low.
Fine Goshen Cheese!
Prime Roasted Coffee!
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE.

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

COAST
RANGE
CALIFORNIA
FLOUR

R. H. Gibson & Co.,
Wholesale and RETAIL Dealers in BEST BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family FLOUR GRAIN and FEED,
44 Ohio St.
Allegheny City, Pa.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
DECEMBER 30, 1876.

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$75,000 00	
Due depositors	595,589 87	
Contingent fund	92,619 00	
		$763,208 87
ASSETS.		
Bonds, Mortgages	$626,141 91	
Mortgage interest due	5,288 91	
Bills receivable	65,990 85	
U. S. Government bonds	11,696 50	
Real Estate	15,173 28	
Cash in bank and on hand	38,917 42	
		$763,208 87

CHAS. G. MILNOR, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the bank and find the above statement to be correct.

A. BRADLEY,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
Committee.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1877. n84

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of Philip F. Schuchman, Debtor. No. 2873 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1877.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 15th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.

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S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of WILLIAM GRIBBEN, late of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
1824 Sidney street, South Side.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1877.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW FALL GOODS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 102¼.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 106¼@106¼.

THE Russian settlement of its grievances against Turkey is likely to be attended with some trouble among the jealous populations affected by the change of governmental control. The idea of the Slav element predominating does not meet with favor among the Greeks and others, not of that race. There is a fear, too, even among the Servians, that Russia may, after all, prove a harder master than was Turkey. That Russia will carry her points we do not doubt; but that it will be easily accomplished, is cause for great doubt.

WE ARE glad to be able to chronicle the payment of that $165,000 to the city by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, through their solicitors, Messrs. SCHOYER and SHIRAS. The fact of the payment is a very gratifying evidence that they always intended to carry out their agreement, and that the delay really was caused by legal technicalities, which they have faithfully labored to remove. This action of the stockholders will enlist even further sympathy for them than they have ever had before. The terrible mental and financial strain which they have been called upon to bear for the last three years, has been fearful,—almost beyond comprehension. They deserve praise for their action, and the sympathy of all our citizens.

THERE is a decided drift toward securing a permanent home, for the benefit of those reformed from intemperance by the movement now in progress, and to it we have no objection. On the contrary we wish it success; but we again urge that it constitutes one of the most important phases of the work, and should be carefully considered, before being fully entered upon. The ultimate thought, that should be held always in view, is to re-establish the home influence, always the best protection of those who easily yield to temptation. We easily see how this proposed building, where those who are out in the evening, or have spare moments or hours by day, can be made useful as a gathering place of the reformed, but let it also be the aim to have the home patronized by husbands and fathers.

IF THE Democracy do not get enough of their Oregon venture, the signs of the times are wofully deceiving. CRONIN has already divulged that his share of the profits of that precious bit of rascality was $3,000, which he at first sought to palm off on the score of expense, but was finally made to admit that $200 actually covered said expense. Then the receipt of this money was traced to sources that show the TILDEN bureau to have been its starting point. Now one of the brokers who issued a check for $8,000 has been found, and he testified that he had been requested not to tell. Altogether $25,000 are known to have been sent, $3,000 of which have been traced, leaving $22,000 to run down. This much, out of TILDEN's barrel, is pretty sure to be traced. Sly as he is, there is a good prospect that the great Democratic Reformer will be caught this time.

AS TIME advances, the Democracy are evidently becoming more tranquil, and preparing to gracefully submit to the inevitable. Senator BAYARD, a fair and honorable man, and an unimpeachable Democrat, states in unmistakable terms his disapproval of the extreme measures that have been advocated by men of his party. "There should be no suggestion of violence," he declares, "if HAYES is inaugurated under the sanction of law;" and he adds: "I do not believe he will be inaugurated in violation of the forms of law." This is the belief of the best element of both political parties, moderate and patriotic men who cordially coincide with Senator BAYARD in the opinion that the Constitution contains clear and ample means for the solution of the difficulty. What the country needs just now is more of this kind of talk, and less of the kind that has led to the calling of the useless and mischievous Democratic mass meetings that are to be held on the 8th inst.

RAILROAD HARMONY.

Intelligence from Washington renders it reasonably certain that the rival railroad interests, which have succeeded in preventing the complete success of the effort to extend a new line to the Pacific, have harmonized their differences, and will now cease to antagonize each other before Congress. The result will be the report of a bill, which should promptly pass, if correct in itself, to give them such aid as will allow them to prosecute their work rapidly and to complete success. The details of their agreement we have not yet seen, but the general features consist of a division of territory to be occupied by such road. The Texas Pacific, starting at Fort Smith, has a certain stretch of country to itself, as we understand it, to the vicinity of the San Gorgonio pass. The Southern Pacific has possession of this pass, and will occupy it and proceed a certain distance beyond. Thus the two lines will together form a continuous connection from Fort Worth to San Diego. They are not to be consolidated, but are to pro-rate with each other, and with certain other lines named.

The value to the country of the completion of the Texas Pacific Railroad turns on several considerations. It will open up a new and valuable region, rich in agricultural and mineral resources. The Texas Pacific, so far as built, is a valuable and paying road. It will furnish access to the Arizona region, lessen the cost of Government transportation, and lead to the control of Indian tribes. It will ultimately result in the extension of our railway system into Mexico, and the opening up of close commercial relations with that rich but undeveloped Republic. In the list of immediate advantages to the country of the passage of an act by Congress that will facilitate the rapid building of the road, we mention the effect of the rapid prosecution of the work on the business interests of this country. The charter of that road requires it to use American iron, and the large amounts which it would expend, and which would be widely scattered, will go far toward giving activity to all departments of business. There would be a large demand for rails, spikes, ties, and all the paraphernalia of railroad construction. This will prove highly beneficial to this State, and will have a decided effect generally on the revival of business. All this aside, and Colonel SCOTT and those associated with him deserve the highest commendation and support for their pluck and perseverance in standing by their great enterprise through the depression which followed the panic. They manifested their faith by investing in it their fortunes. At last, their endurance seems likely to be rewarded—the committee of the House being reported as having agreed on a bill that will be satisfactory to all concerned.

THE PENN AVENUE DECISION.

A careful reading of Judge AGNEW's decision, in the Penn avenue case, shows that while the issue technically considered was that of the justice and legality of taxing rural property according to city rules, the principle laid down covers the entire act, and the decision involves the law, just as much as the special feature mentioned. The Judge views the case as a question of equity, and insists that no law is right in principle which permits a majority to tax the minority to the point of ruin. He denies the right of the Legislature to confer such authority upon any one, much less on a commission which, however well made up, is practically irresponsible as to its expenditures, and its method of keeping accounts. The city does not control, and is not directly involved, except in so far as it consented, or did not object to the law. Its Councils have no authority in controlling the paving of a street under this act, and the minority among the property holders had no voice in or through Councils, in securing a redress of grievances. In fact the minority had no redress whatever,—a fact at variance with all justice and propriety. The Judge further argues that such thoroughfares are a benefit to others besides the property owners, along their line, and that where they extend through a sparsely settled section, the city rule will not, for this reason apply.

It will be seen that this line of reasoning embraces the entire scope of the Penn avenue act. It may not be said to be formally decided, that this act, *per se*, or the right of the Legislature to pass it was illegal, as the issue technically before the Court did not involve this; but the Court clearly explained its understanding of the principle involved, and this was equivalent to a decision on the merits of the entire act. In one sense, it amounts to more than a decision against the constitutionality of the act. If it had merely done this, the city authorities might have fallen back on the ordinary system of assessments for street improvements, and demanded payment for the entire expense within sixty days. But the decision covers this contingency, and clearly shows that the city cannot exercise this authority; cannot, indeed, compel rural property to pay vast and costly street improvements after the manner in which it is done in the closely built part of the city. In fact, it is made very plain in the decision that the city must assume the $5,000,000 involved in those improvements. It would be entirely absurd to doubt or deny that this is the plain purport of the decision rendered. We may dislike and regard as unjust such a decision, but this is what it means.

The method of meeting this emergency should receive the most earnest attention of our most thoughtful minds. To meet the precise demands of the bonds will require about $900,000 a year. This includes interest at 7 per cent. and one-tenth of the principal, yearly, of $5,500,000. The valuation, this year is, we believe, $146,000,000. It would thus require 7 mills of taxation to meet this demand. It will at once be seen that this will be severely oppressive. Some easier and less urgent method of payment must be devised. We have stated what we deem the best plan. This involves substituting five per cent. twenty or twenty-five year bonds for those now out. As the street improvement bonds are based on an act declared, practically, unconstitutional, a declaration to that effect might be made, attended with the offer to redeem them either at par in cash, or with the five per cent. long time bonds of the city. The decision itself will probably reduce the market value of the street bonds, so that they will not range above par. In such an event, no difficulty need arise. This will put aside the necessity of raising one-tenth the principal annually. This will leave the interest alone to raise,—about $350,000 at 7 per cent. or $250,000 at five per cent. If the former, we would have $100,000 for a sinking fund, which in 20 years will liquidate the debt. This will require about 2½ mills assessment. The releasement of rural property abutting on, or benefitted by the improved streets from the liens, would give it a larger taxable value, which probably would be equivalent to one mill, leaving 1½ mills as the general average. This would be $100 tax on a property worth $100,000.

We will be glad to receive any practical suggestions on the subject, but the above plan, so far as we can now see, distributes this burthen as easily as it can well be done. We are not reviewing the enthusiasm in one direction or the disappointed feeling, in another. We have no desire to create strife over the unavoidable. If it is believed that the decision of the Court can be affected by a new case, those interested can readily arrange it. We candidly express our estimate of what the decision involves, and the most practical method that occurs to us to meet it. We are a law abiding people, and however a given decision may affect us, we are ever obedient to the authorities that interpret the law. We have made, and suffered to be made, vast and costly improvements; for the next twenty years we must address ourselves to the task of getting free from debt.

OUR OIL INTERESTS.

It is probably not to be expected that the long continued speculative influence which has existed in the oil business should suddenly subside, and yield to settled and regular methods,—become, in fact, a legitimate business,—because of the speculative propensities of our people. We are, essentially, a speculative nation; and a business which has in it the elements of speculation will always have given it a turn in that direction. It does surprise us, however, that when legitimate methods can be demonstrated to be more regular and profitable than the speculative, that they should not be employed in preference. As we understand it, the refiners are steadily pursuing the even tenor of their way, but the producers are restive, full of agitations, and half disposed to a new oil war, in the hope of larger profits on their business. They are now receiving nearly double for their oil what they did, in the times of the long-continued oil war, but are troubled with the thought that the refiners receive a better profit, and so are restive and dissatisfied. With the contests between two classes of business men, we would have little concern, were it not that this oil interest is of large importance to this State and city. The larger part of it goes abroad, the sales of last week serving to bring over $100,000 to the city,—and those of some weeks quadrupling this amount. This money gives employment to certain branches of iron-making, hoop and barrel industries, carters, and labor of various kinds. Its circulation gives activity to other industries, and forms of business, and serves to break the depression that has so long ruled.

That the producers should have prices that afford legitimate profit, we cheerfully concede, but it is against the interests of existing producers to strive after speculative profits, as the moment they succeed in reaching them, they invite a host of others, who at once proceed to develop new wells. It must be evident, by this time, that it is only by regulating production, or at least the availability of that production to consumers abroad that we can maintain our prices here. Hence the policy being pursued by refiners is, beyond doubt, the true policy for producers,—that of controlling production and exports, as a means of enhancing the price of oil to its legitimate market value. The theory, therefore, that there is not a harmony of interest between the two branches of the oil trade is an error; and there being such interest it follows that if the producers, in place of imagining that they will profit by antagonizing the refiners, will go steadily forward, holding the market firmly, and taking their part of the profits as they legitimately develop, they will, in the long run, gain more than by restiveness, or downright antagonism to the refiners. It is to the interest of exporters to develop ill-will and rivalry between producers and refiners, but not to the interest of the latter to be so influenced.

The sudden and violent antagonism developed against the South Improvement Company, and the odious light in which it was put, prevented the success of its measures, or a fair and impartial presentation of its purpose. Its views were never well presented to the public; yet it aimed at what we now have, if producer and refiner shall be in harmony,—the simple control of the oil trade, so that our exports shall command a fair price abroad. It may have had other and objectionable features, but in so far as it aimed at this, its purposes were commendable. But what it failed to accomplish is now on the point of being reached in a manner that is entirely unobjectionable. The refining interests of the country, which represent a large capital, and are therefore entitled to the larger profit, are consolidated more or less completely, and assume to control the foreign market by regulating the amount of crude oil refined. They are careful not to raise the price above what the market will readily bear, which is about 60 francs at Antwerp. Friday's quotations were 48. The part of the producer is to regulate the production, so that prices ranging from $3.50 to $4 may be had here. The bond of interest and harmony is for the refiner to aid, by taking the oil of the producer, and by his larger capital, control the foreign market, while the producer endeavors to regulate the production to the necessities of this law. In the long run, the profits will probably be distributed with comparative evenness. When oil was at 80 at Antwerp, the refiners had the advantage; now when it is at 48, we judge the producers are relatively benefited.

Our country is emerging from a long and severe struggle with business adversity. We need to utilize every resource at our command, in order that we may the more rapidly recuperate. It is so plain as not to need argument, that if our oil exports can be made to realize double the amount they have for years past, this increased inflow of money *must* improve the industrial condition of Western Pennsylvania. It has already made a very perceptible change, but this is only the beginning of better things. The law is inevitable, that if we cause a given amount of products to yield a certain increase of monied return,—while individuals may have the first benefit, all share in the general prosperity. This is what we are seeking.

KINDLY WORDS.

The Pittsburgh GAZETTE has added over 2,000 names to its subscription list since the election. It deserves more yet. It is one of the best and fairest papers that comes to our office, and we rejoice in its prosperity.—*Beaver Valley News.*

Messrs. McKnight & Bro. have added the Pittsburgh GAZETTE to their list of daily papers, and hereafter those of our people who desire the "old and reliable" can get it at their counter. During the campaign just closed the GAZETTE did yeoman service for the Republican party, its course being consistant and reliable, and it was the only one of the dailies that firmly maintained Hayes' election on Wednesday following the election, showing by a compilation of States and figures, that the Republican candidate had received 185 electoral votes, just enough to elect. Its news is fresh and complete, and in every respect it is an able and worthy newspaper, and deserves a liberal patronage.—*Brookville Republican.*

The GAZETTE is one of the newsiest and most reliable daily papers published in Pittsburgh, being in its ninety-first volume, and circulates very extensively through Eastern Ohio. It is reliably Republican in politics, and contains all the latest news from all parts of the country. Employing the telegraph freely its news is always fresh. We would recommend it to those especially who desire to keep themselves reliably informed in the transpiring events of the day.—*Salem (O.) Era.*

This old and reliable newspaper is the official paper of the county, and one of the most reliable Republican organs published. In the late Presidential contest the GAZETTE from the very start persistently claimed the election of Hayes and Wheeler—and more reliance was put in its correct and impartial figuring of the electoral vote than most other journals of its character. Its market reports and telegraphic news are always reliable, and its river column replete with valuable information for those interested. Our readers cannot secure a paper that will give better satisfaction.—*Wellsburg Herald.*

FEEDING THE HUNGRY MAN.

A Pathetic Plea for Thirty Minutes' Rest.

Civilization and hunger are incompatible. All the virtues and graces of humanity—certainly of male humanity—fly before an empty stomach. It may be possible for a man to be hungry and amiable at the same time, but it is not safe for any wife to presume upon so an unlikely an occurrence habitually. Ignorance of this physiological truth has been the ruin of many an otherwise happy household. And we may set it down from both observations and experience—premising that our experience in this respect has been exceptionally happy—that pre-prandial discretion is the severest test of a good wife. Just before dinner is the worst possible time to bother a husband with questions or complaints, or even with efforts to be aggressively agreeable. This is the time above all others when social silence should grace the home, and make it seem to the tired man the most delightful and restful place on earth. Half an hour of quiet just then is the best possible preparation for the social enjoyment of the coming meal, for then the nervous tension and mental strain of business care and anxiety can be gradually relaxed, and the entire system brought into conditions for enjoying food and the amenities of social life. Yet how frequently does the wife choose that particular time to speak of her own trials and troubles, the misconduct of servants and children, the petty requirements of the household, or other things trivial or disagreeable, and then marvel that her husband's temper is not so sweet as it ought to be! The offense is worse than the introduction of such topics at meal time.—*Scientific American.*

Slander.

Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think untrue, or allusions that she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to use a woman's name in a reckless manner shun them. They are the very worst members of the community; men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman. Your mother and sisters are women, and as you would have their fair name untarnished and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's bitter tongue, heed the ill your own word may bring upon the mother, the sister, or wife of some fellow creature.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

STORIES OF VANDERBILT.

The Characteristics of the Man Which Led to His Marvelous Success.

HIS BIRTH AND EARLY YOUTH.

Cornelius Vanderbilt the younger was born on Staten Island on the 27th of May, 1794. It is said of him that he was a very noisy baby and made himself heard. He was a wild young fellow, who knew more about hoeing weeds out of his mother's cabbage patches than he knew of the addition table. The times and the customs of the class from which he sprung did not make him a lover of books; nor, indeed, had he any natural inclinations toward them. When he entered manhood he could read fairly, write badly and cipher inexcusably. But for breaking a horse there was not the young fellow's equal on the whole island. He rode a racehorse when he was only six years old. His love for a horse was a passion that grew out of his earliest days. This robust boy would have no love for books. His father whipped and his mother expostulated with him, but anxious poring over books was not to his liking, and he would have none of them. He was a very practical and not a very studious boy. He was always full of plans about a horse or a boat, and he was many a time found experimenting with them when he ought to have been at his meals. He excelled all his companions in whatever became the accomplishments of a robust boy. He would swim further into the surf that swept up on the island beach; he could jump further upon the sand; he could row further out to sea.

More than all things else he loved a boat.

HIS FIRST VESSEL.

Cornelius had the ambition to possess a boat of his own. On the 1st of May, 1810, he being then in his sixteenth year, he went to his mother and asked her for $100, a large sum in those times, to buy himself a boat. The prudent old lady would not give him the money, but insisted that he should do something to pay for the vessel.

"On the 27th of this month," said the mother, "is your birthday. If by that time you have ploughed, harrowed and planted that field with corn (pointing to a tract of eight acres, stumpy and stony), I'll give you the money."

"It's a bargain," said Cornelius; "I'll do it."

"No boat," said she, "if you don't do it."

"All right," said the boy; "I understand; and I'm going to do it."

Afterward, when the Commodore was speaking of this conversation, he said:—"Mother thought she had the best of me on that eight-acre lot, but I got some boys to help me, and we did the work, and it was well done, too: for mother wouldn't allow any half way of doing it. On my birthday I claimed my money, got it, hurried off, bought a boat, hoisted sail and was the happiest boy in the world." From the time that he owned this periagua it may be doubted if he ever again took hold of the plow. His hand had closed firmly upon the tiller which for the next half century was to be to him a veritable sceptre.

"CAPTAIN VANDERBILT."

Vanderbilt was the captain of his own boat at the age of sixteen. With great enterprise he succeeded in running his father and mother out of the ferry business in about six months' time. His youthful face did not always attract those who had freight to carry, any more than it attracted those who as passengers wished to risk in a single trip their lives on the rough waters of the harbor. One thing helped him; he was always at his post. Neither wind nor weather prevented his boat from being at her regular landing place at the time when she was expected to be there. Vanderbilt could carry twenty passengers at a time more rapidly than any other man could carry them.

In order that his freight business might not interfere with the regularity of his trips for the accommodation of passengers he frequently worked all the night long. He obtained plenty of business. The Government was at that time building fortifications on Staten and Long Islands, and needed both supplies for the men and materials for the work. Young Vanderbilt sought the labor of transportation, and obtaining it, did it well and made much money. He soon repaid his mother the $100 which she had given him to buy his boat.

Besides this he gave all his savings to his parents, as the custom was in those days for boys under age to do. Yet he was permitted to retain half of his earnings at night, so that every summer for three years he saved for himself $1,000. It should be known that with some forty boatmen competing with him in the harbor, and every one of them a grown and sturdy man, the boy must have had to do a deal of energetic work, not only in obtaining but also in performing contracts.

AS A BOATMAN.

But he was no common boatman. He had no vices. He was always seen to be doing his work in clear weather and in foul, scrupulously and promptly. This boy was never behind time. He always had money in hand, because he did not spend as much as he made, as other boatmen did. His parents, through his industry, were placed in good circumstances. When he was nineteen years old they remitted the term of service to which he was bound by custom, and permitted him to achieve success for himself. His mother was the cause of this doing, and he honored her to the last, saying that he owed everything to her. She lived to be eighty-five years old.

HE "LANDED THEM."

When the British fleet tried to force their way past Sandy Hook to lay New York in ashes, as the Admiral kindly promised, the forts on Sandy Hook beat them off. A fearful storm was raging, but it was absolutely necessary to notify the commanding officer in the city of the attempt and its repulse, and to obtain reinforcements and fresh supplies in case of a renewal. A messenger was sent for the only man who could take a boat through the raging waters to the Battery slip. When Cornelius Vanderbilt made his appearance the staff officer asked anxiously if a boat could live in such a sea. "Yes," said Cornelius, laconically, but firmly, "if properly handled." "Will you take us to the Battery?" was the next question. "I will," replied the young man, "but will be under water half the time." He landed them in safety at the stairs, but they were like drowned rats, and such had been the fury of the winds and waters and the incessant movements of the boat, that one of them declared he had not had time to draw one full breath.

INDEPENDENT AS HONEST.

From the very beginning he was independent. His rights were his rights. During the war he was one day sailing his boat, with a load of soldiers on board, from one of the forts at the Narrows to New York City. When near Quarantine he was hailed by the officer of a boat which was approaching from the Staten Island shore. The boat belonged to one of the ferrymen. As the boats came alongside of each other the officer jumped on board Vanderbilt's boat and ordered the soldiers ashore for inspection. Vanderbilt refused to permit the soldiers to leave the boat. The officer, stung to rage, drew his sword upon the young boatman, but in a moment Vanderbilt knocked him down. It is unnecessary to say that without further molestation Vanderbilt landed his soldiers at the Whitehall dock.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was just out of his time of service to his parents—he was nineteen years old—when he married Miss Sophia Johnson, of Port Richmond, Staten Island.

The first Mrs. Vanderbilt died in 1858.

The Commodore's second wife was Miss Frank Crawford, of Mobile, Ala., and he was seventy-five and she thirty-four at the time of the marriage.

ONE OF HIS REVENGES.

At one time he found himself engaged in trouble with the Nicaragua Transit Company. The gentlemen who had the controlling interest having, like Jeshurun, waxed fat, like that nation also began to kick and refused to fulfill their engagements. The Commodore wrote them a note of tremendous brevity, which ran: "Gentlemen, you have undertaken to cheat me. I won't sue you, for law is too slow. I'll ruin you. Yours truly, Cornelius Vanderbilt." In a few months he had organized another fleet and commenced an opposition line on the same road, and was fast redeeming his word when Walker burst upon the place, and, having established himself as ruler, annulled all contracts and stopped all traffic.

ON WALL STREET.

A prominent banker said: "Vanderbilt was the heaviest operator in stocks which not only Wall street, but which the world has ever seen. He would frequently risk $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 in a day, but he was nearly always successful, and was not only the heaviest, but also the most successful operator the world ever saw." His first great coup was the famous "Harlem" corner, in 1864, when a legislative "ring" sold the stock short, and by refusing to confirm the grant of the railway on Broadway expected to knock down the price of the shares, but Commodore Vanderbilt had bought all the stocks and made a close corner upon the "ring," compelling them to settle at an enormous loss. One of the heaviest sufferers was Daniel Drew. After having sold as low as 86 in January of that year, Harlem sold at 285 in June, and the Commodore was said to have netted about $10,000,000 in this "corner." Daniel Drew alone was reputed to have lost $1,000,000. In 1868 followed his heavy and complicated transactions in Erie in which Vanderbilt carried on a gigantic contest with Fisk, Gould and Drew, with what result will be still remembered. In July, 1868, a compromise was finally effected which protected the Commodore against loss. Then came the declaration of the 80 per cent. scrip dividend on New York Central, which brought up the price of the scrip to 218 before it was converted into stock. His success in paying 8 per cent. dividend upon all this stock established for him a great reputation as a railroad financier. Among his latest financial transactions were his heavy purchases of Western Union and the assistance rendered to the Lake Shore in 1873, which helped to re-establish the Union Trust Company after its failure during the panic. The Commodore came comparatively seldom down to Wall street, preferring to give his orders to his brokers every morning at his home. The last time he was seen in Wall street was during the panic.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Commodore Vanderbilt was generally described as a most kingly looking man of about six feet one, with a fine, large, bold head, fair complexion and ruddy cheeks, aquiline, powerful nose and lively, dark eyes of keen expression. His hair was beautifully white, and even now the bankers in Wall street say, "He is the finest looking man I ever saw." He was straight as an arrow and carried himself in an imposing manner. He generally wore black, with a white silk necktie, and in winter a peculiar heavy, fur trimmed overcoat, by which he was generally known about Wall street.

Commodore Vanderbilt had few maxims of life. When he was asked for one he would reply, "Do your business well." And he was sometimes fond of adding, "Don't tell anybody what you are going to do until you have done it."

SOME SENATORIAL TUMBLES.

Donn Piatt Relates How He and Senator Jones Had a Disturbing Tumble.

Donn Piatt writes the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Washington: I was coming the other night from the orifice of the edifice that shelters the Senator Jones of Nevada and financial views. Jones carries on two rather short but stout legs about 200 pounds of Senatorial adipose, bone and muscle to say nothing of his financial views, that are mighty, but do not count. Senator Jones had my arm, and he was about to make a remark that must forever be lost to humanity, for suddenly the Senator disappeared. The night was quite dark. The gas company, upon a suppositious moon had not illuminated to any extent. The arm had slid out of mine in a mysterious manner, and I looked about for my auriferous Jones, but looked in vain. I felt alarmed. It might be a Senatorial case of Charley Ross. Is not our Senator a man of Ross (joke)? Suddenly I heard a strange sound at my feet. I listened. A deep, guttural voice was repeating Scripture.

I reached down. I felt assured that my Senatorial friend was somewhere down there swearing. I was soon convinced of the fact, for, quite unexpectedly, my journalistic extremities without any notice whatever went out in an eccentric manner, and I fell with the force of 200 even upon the Senatorial half of Nevada. Then the great financial John reeled off some more Biblical terms, with a copulative conjunction. Senator Jones helped himself up, and, rubbing that part of his dignified person where the legs end and the body begins, with considerable vigor, asked me if I did not think we had suffered from the shock of an earthquake.

The fall—that was a fall, my countrymen, which I shall cherish so long as my memory holds her own—rather defective in names, dates, notes, and other trifles—happened to Senator Frelinghuysen. Senator Frelinghuysen carries more dignity to the square inch than any other Solon, not excepting Conkling, in Washington. This is not so much because Frelinghuysen is a Senator, but for that he is a Frelinghuysen. Forty centuries look down on Frelinghuysen—which means that Frelinghuysen carries quite a lot of ancestral Frelinghuysens before one reaches the old original Dutch Frelinghuysen who peddled onions up and down the Raritan river and laid the fortunes of their aristocratic race. Hence the Senator is firmer in a Senatorial Frelinghuysen pose. How he gets out of his daily wearing apparel into his nightshirt no man can tell. Doubtless he does it in a mysterious way in the dark so that he cannot see himself. Then the gas is lit so that the family and friends can contemplate the pose of a sleeping Senator at all hours.

Poor Nye, whom we buried yesterday, used to say that Frelinghuysen had a silver fork to scratch his back and golden tweezers with which to blow his nose.

Well, I was sitting at a table near the window breakfasting at Welcker's the other morning, when I saw Senator Frelinghuysen start to cross the street. To retain one's footing and one's dignity at the same time on ice is difficult, but the Senator made a fair start, and doubtless would have reached the further side in safety but for a driving snow storm which so blinded the statesman that he collided on a cow that had braced herself against all emergencies near an alley. There was a brief discussion of an amiable sort between the Senator and the daisy, which ended in Old Dignity losing his footing, and sliding into a horizontal posture under the milky mother of the herd. The Senator was jolted, but the cow was alarmed. She was not prepared for that sort of arrangement in the way of bull-dozing, and suddenly throwing out her tail she lifted her rump with all the grace and agility so peculiar to a cow, clearing the fallen Lycurgus at a bound. But in so doing she too missed her footing, and fell sprawling not a rod from her assailant. It must have been considerable alleviation to the mortified feelings of the Senator to see his enemy down. But he must have walked a mile, I suspect, before he recovered that intense solemnity and dignified bearing for which he is so remarkable.

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MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS,
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list.
m43

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. SATURDAY, JANUARY 6. 1877.

Special Inducements to Buyers of Dry Goods
DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW SUITINGS.
At 12½c, Plaids and Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 10c, new desirable Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Wool Repped Plaids worth 22c.
At 12½c, Striped and Plaid Dress Goods, special bargains.

DRESS GOODS.
At 18¾c, newest colors in Alpaca Poplins.
At 20c, latest shades in double-fold Alpacas.
At 20c, Sicilian Basket Cloth Plaids.

ALPACAS, &C.
At 18¾c, Figured Alpacas, extra bargain.
At 25c to 50c, latest novelties in Brocades and a choice assortment of various Dress Fabrics.
At 50c up, very fine line new Dress Goods.

CASHMERES.
At 18¾ and 25c, fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 30, 33, 37½ and 50c, fine Black Cashmeres, extra bargains, worth from 37½ to 62½c.
At 62½c to $3.50, extra super Black Cashmeres. These Cashmeres will be found fully one third less than usual prices.

DRESS SILKS.
At 85, 90c and $1, heavy Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, extra heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, special bargain just opened in superior quality Black Dress Silks.
At 75c, choice shades in Irish Poplins.

GREAT BARGAINS.
At $1, assorted shades of Brown Silks.
At $1.12½ to $2.50, choicest shades in Colored Silks.
Special bargains in Fancy Dress Silks.
Extra good value in our Mourning Goods Department.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We invite the particular attention of our friends and patrons to the following special inducements in Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques.

NEW SACQUES.
At $1.50, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2, Ladies' heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2.50, Ladies' extra heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques.

LONG SACQUES.
At $3, Ladies' Diagonal Long Cloth Sacques.
At $4.50, Ladies' Diagonal Long Cloth Sacques, fur trimmed.

NEW SACQUES.
At $5 and $5.50, Ladies' Matalasse extra long Cloth Sacques.
At $6, Ladies' Beaver Fur trimmed Sacques.
At 5, Ladies' Chinchilla extra long Sacques.

FUR TRIMMED.
At $8, Ladies' All-wool Basket Cloth Fur trimmed Sacques.
An examination of these goods and prices will need no further comment.

NEW CLOAKS.
New Cloaks, Sacques, and Wraps still arriving daily.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
We also take special pleasure in inviting attention to this department, as it is unusually full and complete in all the different varieties for Ladies, Misses and Children, and offered at extremely low prices.

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW CALICOS.
At 5c, Fast Colored best Calicos.
At 6¼c, choice styles best makes Calicos.
At 8c, 4-4 new styles Cretonnes.

MUSLINS.
At 5 and 6¼c, heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 7 and 8c, extra heavy Standard Sheetings.
At 6¼ and 7c, fine Bleached Shirting Muslin.
At 9c, fine Half Bleached Muslin.
At 9½c, an extra Soft Finish Muslin.

AT 10 CENTS.
4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 12½c, 5-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 25c, 11-4 heavy Bleached Sheeting.

LINENS AND TOWELS.
Extra good value in Loom, Table and Damask Linens, Madder and Turkey Red Tablings; Towels and Towelings.

TABLE COVERS.
New Domestic and Imported Towels; White and Colored Table Napkins; Ticks, Checks, Shirtings, &c.

SHIRT FRONTS.
All numbers in Shirt Fronts of our own manufacture at very low prices.
At 12½c, a very heavy dark Grey Flannel—an extra bargain.

BED COMFORTS.
At $1, full size heavy Calico Comforts.
Eastern and Country made Flannels and Blankets all fresh and clean, at very low prices.
Bargains in Cassimeres, Jeans, Cloths, Waterproofs, &c.

LADIES' HATS.
At 10c, good styles Wool Felt Hats.
At 10c, a lot of Trimmed Hats.
At 12½c, a lot of Velvet Trimmed Hats.
At 35c, a lot of Trimmed Hats worth $1.

TRIMMED HATS.
At 50c, Trimmed Hats, formerly $1.50.
At 75c, Trimmed Hats, worth $1.75.
At $1, choice newest styles Trimmed Hats, worth $2.50 and up.
At 25c, Gents' Felt Hats.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
At 6¼ and 8c, large size Ladies' Handkerchiefs.
At 10, 12½ and 15c, Ladies' Hemmed all-linen Handkerchiefs.
At 18¾c, Children's all-linen Colored Slips and Aprons.

APRONS.
At 12½ to 50c, Ladies' Large Colored Aprons.
At 12½c up, Ladies' White Aprons, all styles.
At 50c, Ladies' Gum Nursery Aprons, worth $1.50.

TRIMMINGS.
A choice assortment of Woolen and Silk Dress Fringes at very low prices.
An elegant line of Fur and Feather Trimmings offered at special low prices.

GLOVES, &C.
New Embroideries and Laces. Kid, Lisle and Cloth Gloves.
Stamped Goods of every description.
At 37½c, Ladies' White Merino Undershirts.

UNDERWEAR.
Full and complete line of Gents' Merino and Wool Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, and all kinds of Woolen Goods at lowest prices.

NOTICE.—Our "Ladies' Journal" for January is now out and ready for mailing—a very interesting number, containing bright new cuts, latest Fashions and miscellaneous reading. Sample copy mailed free to any address.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

SILK DEPARTMENT.
Black Dress Silk, balance of stock at old prices.
Colored Dress Silk, Silk—Light and Party shades, from $1.25 per yard up.
Light and Dark Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Brocade Silks.
Brocade Velvets.
Plain Costume Velvets.
Plaid and Striped Velvets at very low prices.
Black All-Wool Cashmeres from 75c per yard up.
Black Silk Henrietta Cloths.
Cream and Snow White Wool Cashmeres.

SCARF DEPARTMENT.
Fancy Scarfs, Bows and Ties at reduced prices.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Cloaks, in Rough, Plain Beaver, Matalasse and Basket Cloths—extra lengths—all at very low prices.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Misses' Fine Cashmere Hose—all sizes—at 75c per pair.
Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cashmere Hose—all styles—at reduced prices.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Light and White Kids at $1 per pair.
Ladies' Light and White Kids, 2 to 10 buttons.
Men's 1 button Light and White Kids at $1.25 per pair.
Men's 2 button Light and White Kids at $1.50 per pair.

White Goods and Lace Departments.
Fine White Swisses and French Organdie Muslin.
White and Colored Tarlatans.
Yellow White Illusions, 8 and 12-4 wide.
Yellow White Crape De Paris.
Sengrue Laces and Insertings, all widths.
Fine Lace Goods at very low prices.

FANCY GOODS.
Fine Party Fans, Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Watch Stands, Pocket Books, Fine Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Department.
Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Silk Half-Hose, Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, &c.

RETAIL STORES
NEW AND FRESH.
For Saturday's Sales, (Dec. 23.)
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Men's Kid, Cloth and Calf Gloves.
Men's Ties, Bows and Scarfs.
Men's Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.
Ladies' Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Ties, Bows and Sets.
Ladies' Pocket Books.
Misses' Embroidered Sets.
Children's Handkerchiefs and Collars.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

1877. Music Books for 1877.
THE ENCORE,
Great Book for Singing Classes, Choirs, Musical Conventions, Academies, and Musical Societies.

THE ENCORE was compiled by L. O. EMERSON, whose well known tact in discerning and providing for the popular taste in music, is amply illustrated in its pages. There is a fine Singing School Course, with abundant provision of useful and pleasing exercises and tunes for practice; and in addition, a large collection of Glees, Part Songs, &c., with a number of Sacred Tunes and Anthems. This is just the book for Musical Associations, Choirs or Societies that require easy genial music for practice. Price 75 cents, or $7.50 per dozen.

THE SALUTATION, by L. O. EMERSON, is a larger book than the ENCORE, has fewer secular pieces but a great many more Tunes and Anthems and is a first-class book for Choirs and Singing Schools. $1.38, or $12 per dozen.
Either book mailed post free for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 188 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

B. & B.
JANUARY 4, 1877,
We will offer unequaled bargains in choice
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Plaid Suitings 10c.
Plaid and stripe Suitings 12½c.
Graduated Striped Rugby Suitings at 15c.
Plain Mohair Alpacas 20c.
Dark Brown Basket Suitings 20c.
100 pieces Dark Brown Poplin Alpacas, double width, at 30c, usual 37½c quality.
Double width American Biarritz Cloths at 25c, in all the choice shades.

Choice line double width
COLORED MOHAIR ALPACAS,
AT 22 CENTS.

COLORED CASHMERES,
Double width at 30c.
All-Wool Colored Cashmeres and Merinos at 65 cents and 75 cents.

BLACK CASHMERES,
At 70c, 85c, 95c, $1 and $1.25 that purchasers will find absolutely better value than is usually sold.

BLACK SILKS AT $1.
Black Dress Silks in Gros Grain and Cachemire finish, at $1.25, $1.40 and $1.50, which surpass any values heretofore offered.
Extra bargains in Fine Black Silks, $1.62 to $4.00.
Large line Colored Dress Silks at $1.25, $1.37 and $1.50.
Great bargains in Party Silks at $1.37½.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—CLOAKS—Having purchased (December 29th,) a large line of choice extra long Cloaks at a great sacrifice, in Basket, Rough and Plain Beaver Cloths, we can offer purchasers bargains that insure for the next thirty days the most active Cloak trade of the season. Prices $2 to $25 each.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as SAMUEL HARE & SON has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm will be paid and all debts due and owing it will be collected by John H. Hare & Co., successors to said firm.
SAMUEL HARE,
JOHN H. HARE.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877. n24-d&s

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the style of Bakewell & Marthens in the Printing and Bookbinding business is this day dissolved by limitation.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JNO. F. MARTHENS.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership in the Printing and Bookbinding business under the firm name of Bakewell, Marthens & Co., at 71 Grant street.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JNO. F. MARTHENS,
THOS. H. BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF A. C. BAKEWELL & CO., heretofore existing between Allan C. Kerr and the firm of Bakewell & Marthens, (consisting of Allan C. Bakewell and John F. Marthens) is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ALLAN C. KERR,
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
JOHN F. MARTHENS.
January 1, 1877.

The Printers' Supply business heretofore conducted by the firm of A. C. Bakewell & Co., will be continued from this date by the undersigned as partners under the firm name of Allan C. Kerr & Co., at their stand, 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
ALLAN C. KERR.
January 1, 1877.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between R. P. Wallace and J. C. Kirkpatrick, under the firm name of R. P. Wallace & Co., was dissolved December 31, 1876, by mutual consent, J. C. Kirkpatrick retiring.
R. P. WALLACE,
J. C. KIRKPATRICK.

COPARTNERSHIP—I have this day, January 2, 1877, associated with me in the wholesale Glass Lamp and Oil trade, H. McAfee, Jr., formerly connected with this house, the style of the firm remaining the same, R. P. Wallace & Co. Our old friends will be pleased to see our friends at the old place, 39 Wood street.
n12 R. P. WALLACE.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between J. D. Thompson, Robert Collins, J. T. Tayman and John W. Thompson under the firm name of J. D. THOMPSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John W. Thompson retiring from the firm. The business will continue under the firm of J. D. Thompson & Co. The claims and accounts due by or to the late firm will be settled at the present place of business, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 1, 1877.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876.

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

1877. JANUARY 1877.
Greatly Reduced
PRICES.
MEDIUM AND FINE
Dress Goods!
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
LATEST STYLES.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
FINE FURS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED IN
All the Above Goods.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of Morris Morganstern for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and Nathan Morganstern, partners as Morganstern & Co., Debtors. No. 2842 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 12th day of January, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.
S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NEWTON McCLARRAN AND JOHN T. McKENNAN, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 4, 1877.

Wall Paper—No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.

Wall Paper—No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.

Wall Paper—No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.
Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.
Circulars with full particulars sent free.
Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

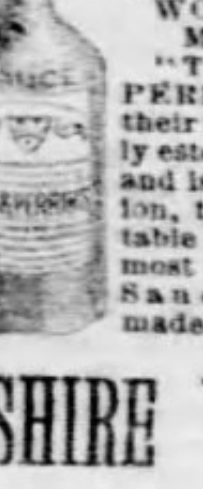
FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.

FOR SELECT COUNCIL,
JAMES P. SPEER,
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,
To fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. M. Rayne, Esq.

FOR SELECT COUNCIL,
THEO. F. COLEMAN,
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,
To fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thos. M. Rayne, Esq.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

Bayard Taylor
SAYS:—"I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy at Media of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge. I have had an opportunity for several years past of observing the manner in which this Academy is conducted, as well as the department of the pupils who attend it, and am satisfied that nothing is neglected which can further both the intellectual and moral development of the latter."

This Academy for Young Men and Boys is 12 miles by rail from Philadelphia. $260 a year for Boarding, Washing, Gas, &c., School Books, &c. Payable quarterly. No extra charges. Students admitted any time. Special individual and class instruction for advanced and backward pupils, combining the advantages of private tutoring and school room drill. Media has 7 churches and charter which has prohibited the sale of intoxicating drinks for 26 years. 10 Instructors, 2 graduates of Yale College. For picture of building, gymnasium, &c., circular and reference in this city, address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard University, A. M.), Media, Pa.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, Sexual Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which disqualify the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address,
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, January 7, 1877.

Saturday presented no especial financial features, the business of the week showing some improvement, which was continued in Saturday's business. There were no changes in values of sufficient importance to call for notice, and the situation seems to improve, and no doubt will continue so to do as the year grows older. Financial matters give no signs of immediate change. The increased rates for money, usual at this season, remain in force. But little change will be anticipated for a time, as there is nothing to produce any variation.

PRICES OF NEW YORK BANK STOCK.

Bank shares were once very popular investments, but of late they have fallen off to a very marked degree. Formerly these stocks were at a premium, but at present one-quarter of the number is under par. The Seventh Ward Bank has been in operation nearly forty years, but its stock only brings 80. The Bank of the Republic, whose capital was $2,000,000, is quoted at 67. The old Pheonix bank is only 85. The North River, which once was at a premium, is now only 60. The Continental, with a paid-up capital of $1,500,000, is offered at 70, and no buyers. Among our best institutions is the City Bank, whose net profits are more than [illegible] its capital. The last sales of its [illegible] was 300, but the highest bid at present is 210. The Chemical, however, still retains its extraordinary value. This is due to the fact that its capital is only $300,000, while its surplus is more than $3,000,000. It is the most valuable bank stock in the world, the latest sales being 1675 for shares of $100. Among the fortunate stockholders are such names as James Lenox, Robert L. Stuart, John Q. Jones, and others of the old and opulent residents of this city. Its dividends for several years have been 100 per cent. per annum.—*New York Correspondence.*

DIVIDENDS AND THE LOAN MARKET.

The January disbursements for interest on the public debt and corporate dividends are very large this year, and will add to the stream of capital seeking employment in loans or investments. The Government interest will be about $27,000,000. Of this, some $11,000,000 will be paid on registered bonds, about $8,000,000 of which will be paid out at New York, $1,716,000 at Boston, $700,000 at Philadelphia, $205,000 at Baltimore, $150,000 at Washington, $75,000 at Cincinnati, $68,000 at Pittsburgh, $58,000 at Chicago, $47,000 at San Francisco, and smaller amounts at some other points. Of the coupon interest Boston takes about $1,500,000. In addition to the coin interest there will be paid in currency, on account of interest due on Pacific Railroad bonds: In New York over $1,500,000; Boston, $280,000; and Philadelphia, $80,000. The payment of this interest without rebate has been in progress at the several Sub-Treasuries all the current week. From all the various sources of payment a very large amount of money will come upon the market, thus adding several millions to the present plethora. At New York the January disbursements for interest and dividends are estimated at nearly $48,000,000, and at Boston over $9,000,000.

FINANCIAL CHIPS.

In the last month of the Centennial year there were thirty-three commercial failures in New York, with liabilities amounting to $1,873,298, and thirty assignments were made involving a loss to creditors of $1,200,000.

The Bank of Nevada has the largest capital of any banking institution in the United States. The Bank of Commerce of New York has an equal amount, nominally, but its $10,000,000 is in greenbacks, while that of the Bank of Nevada is in gold. The ambition of the Bonanza Kings who own the Bank of Nevada is to obtain the control of the bullion business of the world, which now centres at London.

BRITISH RAILWAYS.

The railway statistics of Great Britain for the year 1875 have been published recently. They are interesting as usual, showing that steady increase in business which has now for a long series of years characterized the British railways. The gross receipts of British railway-corporations during 1875 were £58,982,753, or nearly $300,000,000. On all the British railways the receipts average 67.56 pence per train mile, say $1.35. The expense was 36.88 pence, showing a profit of 30.68 pence.

SILVER IN CIRCULATION.

Since the passage of the act of April 17, 1876, authorizing the issue of subsidiary silver coins, there has been issued from the United States Treasury in these coins to the close of business on Saturday $25,720,781. Of this amount $15,548,844 have been issued to redeem fractional currency, and $19,171,937 were disbursed to meet currency obligations. Pittsburgh paid out $464,883 of the amount at present in circulation.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	106⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	114⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	113⅜	10-40's	[illegible]
" 1865	109¼	Currency 6's	121⅝
" 1865 new	110	New 5 per cents	111⅝
5-20's 1867	113	10-40's coupons	113

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	7⅝
Erie	9⅝	Union Pacific	60⅜
I. C.	61	Toledo & Wabash	6½
C. C. & I. C.	3	Harlem	135¾
St. Paul	20⅛	Adams Express	101⅛
Do. Pref	53⅝	American Express	59
Lake Shore	56⅝	U. S. Express	57
Mi. Central	47⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84½
Northwestern com	36⅝	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	57⅝	Fort Wayne	100¾
Rock Island	100⅞	Hannibal & St. Jo	13⅝
Clev. & Pitts	90	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	23¾	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	72⅝	N. J. Central	36½
Delaware, L. & W.	74⅝	Del. & Hudson	71½

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	48½	Cen. Trans (S)	40
Reading (S)	19	Empire do. (S)	48
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	129½	A. V. R R. 7.30 (A)	102¼
Oil Creek (S)	8¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	86¼
Lehigh Valley (B)	42¼	N. Pacific bonds (B)	15

NEW YORK, January 6, 1877.

Money 6@7, closing easy at 5@7; prime mercantile paper 5@7. The customs receipts were $183,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $378,000. The clearings were $29,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484½@485½. Gold opened at 106⅜, afterward selling at 106½ and 106⅜. The rates paid for carrying ranged from 7 per cent. gold to 5 per cent. currency. Silver bars: greenbacks $1.31 3-8 bid and gold $1.23¼ bid; silver coin $1.23⅞. The London quotation is unchanged since Thursday, when it was 57½ pence per ounce.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$1,471,500
Specie, increase	5,321,100
Legal tenders, decrease	308,100
Deposits, increase	8,322,500
Circulation, increase	234,700
Reserve, increase	3,548,575

The notable event of the day on the street is that the bank average of gold on the weekly statement is $3,000,000 higher than the greenback average. Such a thing has not happened since the original issue of greenbacks in 1862.

Governments were active and lower. Railroad bonds were firm and in good demand. State bonds were quiet and steady. The stock market opened firm, afterwards became weak and declined, closing dull and lower. New York Central opened at 102½, against 102 at the close yesterday, and later touched 101⅞. Lake Shore rose to 57, and then fell off to 56⅝. Rock Island declined from 101½ to 101 1-8, St. Paul preferred from 54 to 53½, Hannibal & St. Joseph from 14 to 13½, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 75 1-2 to 75, New Jersey Central from 36⅞ to 36½, and Michigan Central from 48 to 47 1-2. Western Union rose to 73, and fell off to 72 1-2. The widest fluctuations of the day were in Illinois Central, which dropped to 61⅞, against 65 at the close yesterday. The transactions aggregated 73,000 shares, of which 17,400 were Western Union, 2,400 Northwest, 2,700 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Pauls, 3,700 St. Joseph, 16,800 Lake Shore, 6,700 Ohios, 6,000 Michigan Central, 2,000 New Jersey Central, and 6,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 113½; 5-20s '65, 109; do. '65 new, 110; do. '67, 113; do. '68, 114⅛; new 5s, 111⅝; new 4½s, 107⅞; 10-40s, 112¼; do. coupons, 113; currency 6s, 121⅞.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 104¼.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 14⅞; do preferred, 20½; Pacific Mail, 23⅞; Mariposa, 7¼; do preferred, 7¼; Adams Express, 101½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84; American Express, 57; United States Express, 58½; New York Central, 101⅞; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17½; Harlem, 135⅞; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47½; Panama, 124; Union Pacific, 60½; Lake Shore, 56⅞; Illinois Central, 61½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 36⅜; do preferred, 57½; C. C. C. & I., 38½; New Jersey Central, 36½; Rock Island, 100⅞; St. Paul, 20¼; do. preferred, 53¼; Toledo & Wabash, 6; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Terre Haute, 3½; do. preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 99½; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 7⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 74⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3; Burington & Quincy, 17; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½; Central Pacific, 106⅞; Union Pacific, 103⅞; Union Pacific land grants, 102; Union Pacific sinking fund, 94⅞.

LONDON, January 6.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £44,000. Consols, 94½; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do. '67, 108⅞; 10-40s, 109; new 5s, 107 1-2; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, January 6.—Rentes, 106f 10c.

FRANKFORT, January 6.—U. S. new 5s, 102½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, January 6, 1877.

There has been a still further advance on Roasted Coffee, making a full cent in two days, and the tendency continues upward. Sugars are also firmer and advancing, and Flour is strong at the recent advance. The fact is, many of the leading staples are appreciating in value, and there is an increasing demand in consequence; it may appear strange, yet it is true, nevertheless, that buyers are always more anxious to take hold of any article when it is advancing.

APPLES—Selling in a regular way at $1a1,50 ⅌ bbl.

APPLE-BUTTER—Dull; quoted at 38a40c ⅌ gallon in kegs, and 40a45c in small packages.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Hurl, 6a6½c; choice brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice covers 4½a5c; choice insiding and covers, 4½; inferior and mixed, 4a 4½; crooked, 2½a3, as to color and quality.

BEANS—Quotable at $1.75a2 ⅌ bushel, as to quality, to the wholesale trade, and $2a2,25 in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—The market is still reported very dull and prices are weak and the general position of the market in buyers' favor. Prime to choice rolls, 23 a25.

CHEESE—Is firm, with a fair trade but unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 14 a14½ to the wholesale trade, and 15a15½c in a jobbing way. "Young Americas" quoted in a jobbing way at 16; "Nutmegs," 17c.

CIDER—Very dull; quoted nominally at $3a4 per bbl—barrels included.

CRANBERRIES—7½a8c per ℔.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand continues very meagre and prices are little better than nominal; Apples, 4a5c. Peaches, 12a14c for halves.

DRIED PEAS—$1.50a1.75 ⅌ bushel.

DRESSED HOGS—Higher; 7½a8c.

EGGS—In light supply, and prices are firm and advancing. Fresh, 29a30c. Pickeled, 23a25c.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, with a very fair trade, and the recent advance is fully maintained. Good standard brands of either winter or spring, $7a7,50; ambers, $7,50a8; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50a9.50. Rye flour, $4.50a5.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market continues very firm and considerably excited, and, as will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations on Roasted Coffee. The latest advices from Rio Janeiro are favorable to importers, and a still further advance here is not improbable. Refined Sugars are also firm and higher. The stock of New Orleans Sugar and Molasses in this market is very much reduced, and they are held with considerable tenacity in consequence.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	13¾	Standard A	11¼a12
Crushed	13¼a	Standard B	11⅜a11⅝
Granulated	12¾a	Standard Ex C	11⅛a11⅜
Powdered	13 a	N. O.	9½a10¼

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	26	Best	29
Prime	25	Second Grade	28
Fair	24	Third Grade	26
Java	32	Java	36

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	63a65c
Prime new crop N. O	58a60c
Fair new crop N. O	[illegible]5c

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat continue very meagre, and with a steady milling demand, the market is firm but unchanged; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red may be quoted at $1.43a1.45; do. amber and white, $1.47a1,50. The demand for Oats continues light, and with a very fair supply the market is easy but unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40c. Ear Corn is also easier under the influence of increased receipts, and prices, as compared with the early part of the week, are lower, 53a55 on track. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 52a 54 on track. Rye quiet and unchanged at 73a75.

HAY—Loose, the supply of which is getting light, higher; selling in Allegheny at $14a17 per ton from country wagons. Baled, on wharf and track, $13a15 for timothy.

MILL FEED—Bran is scarce and higher; we now quote at $14a14.50 per ton on track. Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—In fair demand, but quiet and unchanged; $1,50a2,50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's double extra, 95a $1; W. Alexander & Co do, 88a93; No. 1, 75a80; No. 2, 63a68; White winter miners, 55a60; yellow, 53a55 cents. Carbon still quoted at 27 cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12; do. Turkeys, 13a14; do. Ducks, 11a12c.

POTATOES—Continue quiet and unchanged; selling at $1,20a1,35 per bushel from store, in a jobbing way, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—As will be seen, we have advanced our quotations on Lard and Mess Pork, but even at the advance they (as well as all the Hog products) are cheaper than they can be laid down here from Cincinnati or Chicago.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ ℔	12	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12½
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. ....Hf bbls	13¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13	Do. ....bkts	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	14½
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¼
Bacon Should's new	8	Do. 3 ℔ pails	14½
Short Rib Sides	9¾	Do. 5 ℔ do	14¼
Clear Sides	10¼	Do. 6 ℔ do	—
Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$18,50	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 50
Short Cut do	18.50	Do. (kegs)	2 15
		Ham Sausage	9½

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ⅌ ℔ for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Our market presents few new points of positive interest. Some dealers have had a fair amount of stock under negotiation, others very little—just as regular customers happened to be in want of supplies—but no indications of a general demand for the purpose of making accumulations of material at the mills. Most of the manufacturers are complaining still of the unprofitable margin between the cost of wool and fabrics therefrom, and a few talk of holding off in their purchases in hopes of obtaining material cheaper. Holders, however, are as yet indifferent, and though, as noted for a few weeks past, a portion of the least desirable lots in the accumulation here may occasionally be shaded to facilitate business, there is no evidence of a general and positive decline. The amounts now on hand are fair, with the exception of really fine grades, and even of these there has so far been enough to "go around" without adding further to cost. The heavy condition of the streets has checked business somewhat this week. Foreign styles are quiet but about steady on most grades.

Sales during the week of 15,000 lbs X and XX Ohio at 46@47½c; 10,000 lbs Michigan and above 39½c; 20,000 lbs unmerchantable fleece 35½c; 5,000 lbs medium unwashed 30c; 8,000 lbs unwashed combing 31c; 5,000 lbs washed do, 2,000 lbs State fleece on private terms; 10,000 lbs spring California 31c; 20,000 lbs fall do 16½c; 25 bales do 20c; 5,000 lbs Western Texas 25c; 25,000 lbs do, do, 40,000 lbs mixed do, do, and 50,000 lbs Utah on private terms. We hear that sales have been made at Providence of 175,000 lbs fleeces at 43c for X and 47c for XX.—*Bulletin.*

(By Telegraph.)

Boston.

BOSTON, January 6.—Wool firm. There is scarcely anything doing in fine fleeces. Ohio and above 45c. Stocks are held firm, with no pressure. Michigan and Western 40@41c.

Packing of the West.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* contains the following in regard to the packing of the West: Returns received from 276 interior points report 1,156,000 hogs to date, against 952,000 to date last season. Estimated packing for the season at these points, 1,604,000 hogs—an increase of 137,000 over the aggregate returns of last year. Total packing at all interior points to date, 1,250,000 hogs; against 1,090,000 to date last year. Total packing in the West to date, including the six cities, 3,675,000 hogs; against 3,125,000, to date last year—an increase of 550,000. Estimates for the six cities for the entire season, 3,410,000 hogs; and for all interior points, 1,700,000—making a total of 5,110,000 hogs. The reports indicate a moderate increase in weights and yield of lard somewhat better to date.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, January 6, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week	Last week
Cattle	467 cars	291 cars
Hogs	210 "	114 "
Sheep	79 "	36 "
Total	756 "	441 "

CATTLE.

Of the 467 cars reported for the past week, 299 cars were through and 168 cars local against 197 cars of through, and 94 cars of local preceding week.

The arrivals this week (particularly of local cattle) were much larger, almost double those of the preceding week; large receipts were looked for, but they were larger than expected. The Ashtabula railroad disaster caused a good many cattle to come here that otherwise would have gone to Buffalo, hence there was an increased supply here and a very light supply at Buffalo. Usually, with such largely increased offerings we have a bad market, but such was not the case this week; not only was the sharp advance of last week (⅛a¼c ⅌ ℔) maintained, but the demand was fully equal to the supply. In consequence of the very light supply at Buffalo there was an increased demand here, both on Philadelphia and New York account, and then the enhanced cost at Chicago, as well as the very favorable advices from New York were not without their influence in the same direction. Moreover, the market closed stronger and prices, if anything, a shade higher than it opened, that is for all grades of butcher cattle. The demand for stock cattle was light, as it always is at this particular time, hence, notwithstanding the offerings of that character were light, the market was dull, without, however, any quotable change in prices. The various grades may be quoted as follows:

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers	5,75a6,00
Prime 1,300a1,500 steers	5,00a5,50
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,50a4,75
Stockers 700a900 lbs	3,25a3,75
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,00a4,00

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep during the week under review were the largest we have had for some time and about treble those of the week preceding; however, there was an an increased demand and the market was quite active at very full prices. Ordinarily, with such largely increased offerings, the market would have been a hard one for sellers, but this week, as already intimated, it was an exception to the general rule. There was a good demand both on Philadelphia and New York account, the inquiry for the latter point was better than it has been for some time, and with a brisk competition, sellers had no difficulty in realizing full last week's rates, the largely increased offerings to the contrary notwithstanding. It is worthy of notice in this connection that the run for some weeks preceding the one under review was light, and as the markets below were pretty well cleared up there was an increased demand this week in consequence. The course of the market the incoming week is uncertain; it is doubtful whether with a supply equal to that of this week, the same prices can be realized, and we would advise those who are buying to ship here to operate cautiously. We quote as follows:

Extra 115a130 lbs	6,00a6,50
Extra 95a100 lbs	5,50a5,75
Prime 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 75a80 lbs	4,50a4,50
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,75a4,00
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,50

HOGS.

There has been a very decided change in the position of the market, as compared with the early part of the week. In the first part of the week the supply was considerably short of the demand, and sellers had it pretty much their own way—prices were advanced from 15 to 25c per cwt each day. On Wednesday afternoon the market eased up somewhat, under the influence of increased arrivals; on Thursday there was a decline of fully 25c, and yesterday and to-day there was a further decline of fully 25c, so that prices are fully 50c since Thursday and the tendency continues downward. To-day, there were quite a number left over unsold, and a further drop on the coming Monday's not improbable. We quote as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	6 90a7 15
Yorkers	5,90a6 20
Roughs	5,00a5,50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, January 6, 1877.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade has been very dull during the past week, and prices as compared with the date of our last general report, are considerably lower. The heavy shrinkage in the value of the raw article is in sympathy with the product, although there is a formidable 'bear' element in the producing region, and the 'bears,' we suspect, have had considerable to do with the downward movement. It is intimated in some quarters that while the Standard Company are apparently favorable to keeping up the value of the raw article, they are in reality 'bearing' the market. Whether this be the case or no, it is certain there has been a sharp decline during the week, and the tendency at the present writing continues downward. There is no export demand whatever for Refined; exporters have been out of the market for two or three weeks past, but many of our refiners are still busy, having contracted some time ago for future delivery. As stated in our report of yesterday, the ice embargo has stopped business at Philadelphia, as vessels can neither get in or out of that port, and the warehouses we learn, are full to overflowing in consequence. As compared with the highest point, prices are down 4 to 5c ⅌ gallon, and at Antwerp the decline has been about 30 francs. We are in hopes, however, that by the time our refiners have worked up what contracts they have booked, that exporters will be in the market again, and it is probable that such will be the case.

Receipts crude from January 1st to date, 21,801 bbls; same time last year, 26,958 bbls. Shipments of refined from January 1st to date, 19,760 bbls; same time, 1876, 664 bbls.

The Crude market continues dull, with but little change in prices since yesterday. United certificates opened at $3,47½ and advanced to $3.53¼, at which figure there was a sale of 25,000 barrels; afterwards it dropped to $3.46¼. Immediate shipment quoted at $3,70 for small lots.

Refined was also very dull to-day, with prices nominally unchanged; Philadelphia and New York delivery, 27c; to home trade buyers, here, 27c.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged at $1,50 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Miller o w	158
S. Craig	Star o w	73
S. Craig	Riverside o w	74
Stevenson	Central o w	518
Stevenson	Peerless o w	901
Wallace & Co	Star o w	876
G M Robinson	Wheeling o w	81
Total		2,682

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.			Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co	Bal.	655
E. J. Waring & Co	Do	do	394
Citizens Oil Co	Do	do	200
Total			1,249

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 6, 1877.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,25½ cash; $1,26¾ February; $1,28⅝ March; No. 3 $1,11¾; rejected 97c. Corn: fair demand; 44½c cash; 44½c February; 46c March. Oats quiet; 34½c cash; 35c February. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley firm at 65½a66c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active, firm and higher; $18,05a18,10 cash; $18,30 February; $18,60 March. Lard strong and higher; very active; $11,65 February; $11,80 March. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6⅝c; short ribs 9½c; short clear 9⅞c. Dressed hogs quiet; light $7,40a7,60; heavy $7,60a7,75.

WHISKY—Higher at $1,07½.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 5,000 barrels. Rye flour quiet. Cornmeal dull at $2,25a5,15. Wheat slightly in buyer's favor; receipts 5,500 bush.; ungraded spring $1,27a1,30; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,43; amber Indiana $1,52½. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; yearlings 10a15c. Rye quiet; western 83a 85c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged; receipts 26,000 bush. Oats active; receipts 13,000 bush.; western mixed and State 40a50c. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 18 3-4a22½c gold. Sugar closing quiet; fair to good refining 9⅝a9½c; prime 9 3-4c. Molasses and rice dull. Petroleum dull and nominal; cases 32a34c; naphtha 15c; crude 15½c; refined 27c. Turpentine quiet at 46a47c. Rosin quiet. Eggs firmer; western 35a37c. Leather quiet; Hemlock sole, Buen Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weight 26a30c; California 26a29c. Wool steady; pulled 22a38c; unwashed 12a28c; Texas 13a28c. Pork: $18 40 a18,50. Beef unchanged; middles firmer; long clear 9½a9 3-4c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,75. Butter: choice firm; others dull; western 14a30c. Cheese firm and steady; 7a14c. Whisky steady; $1,14.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; Ingot lake quiet at 19 1-2c. Pig iron dull; American heavy at $18a21; Russia sheet 10½a11c gold. Nails steady; cut 3c; clinch 4½a5½c; horseshoe No. 20 20a26c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Cotton higher; 12 1-4c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; family $6,70a6,90. Wheat steady; red $1,40a1,50. Corn dull; 44a45c. Rye firm; 82c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork strong and higher; $18 cash; $18,50a19 buyer March. Lard excited and higher; steam small sales at 11 1-4c, but generally held at 11 1-2c; sales 11 3-4c seller March; kettle 12 a12 1-4c. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders 6⅝a7c; clear rib 8⅞a9c; short clear 9⅛a 9 1-4c. Bacon dull and nominal. Green meats strong and higher; shoulders 6⅝a 6 7-8c; short ribs 8½c; both delivered. Hams 9 3-4c for 15 1-2 lbs. average; 10 1-2c for 14 lbs. average. Whisky opened dull but closed active; $1,07. Butter firm and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour strong and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 winter red $1,44a1,48; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,35a1,38; Pennsylvania red $1,45a 1,55. Corn: western active; mixed old 58c; new 58⅜a58½c. Oats nominally unchanged. Rye quiet and steady; 72½a 74c. Cloverseed steady at $14,50a15. Provisions firmer. Pork $18,50. Bulk meats: packed shoulders 7½c; clear ribs 9¼a9⅜c. Bacon: shoulders 8c; clear ribs 10 1-2a10⅝c. Hams 14a15 1-2c. Lard firm; refined 11 1-2a 11 3-4c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 12 1-4a12 1-2c; refined nominal. Coffee strong but quiet Rio cargoes 18 1-4c; jobbing 18 1-2a23c. Whisky dull and nominal. Receipts of wheat 2,700 bushels; receipts of corn 90,500. shipments of corn 84,000.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Petroleum inactive; cases 31c; refined 27c; crude 16¼c. Cloverseed 14½a15¼c. Flour steady; Minnesota family $6,50a7; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6,87½a8,75. Wheat steady; Penna. red $1,47; amber $1,49. Rye 77a78c. Corn steady; steam 54c; sail 58c. yellow 55a56½c. Oats quiet: white 39a42c; Whisky: western $1,13. Pork $18. Lard 10⅝a11¼c. Butter firm for choice; others dull: New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c; firsts 27a30c. Cheese hardening and active; 13¾a14½c. Eggs: western fresh 36a39c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, January 6.—Refined petroleum 48f.

LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton excited; 7 1-16a7¼d; sales 30,000 bales; speculation and export 10,000; American 15,000. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat average 11sa11s 2d; Club 11s 2da11s 7d; red western spring 10sa10s 9d; winter 10s 4da 10s 8d. Flour 24a26s. Corn 26⅜s. Oats 3a 3⅛s. Barley 3¼s. Pork 70s. Refined petroleum 19a19½d; spirits 13a13½d.

Louisville

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Cotton fairly active and a shade higher; 12⅛c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; red $1,40; amber $1,45a1,50. Corn steady; 43a 45c. Rye firm; 80c. Oats steady and unchanged. Bulk meats firm; 6⅝a8⅝a9¼a 9½c. Pork steady; $18. Lard dull; tierce 12c; kegs 12 3-4c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,07.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾a12⅛c. Flour. fair demand. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red fall $1,42¼. Corn steady; high mixed 39a39½c. Oats firm; 33 3-4c. Rye quiet; 70½c. Barley firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,08. Pork steady; $17,50. Lard dull; 11¼c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6⅝c; sides 9⅛c. Bacon dull and nominal.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash held at $1,29; No. 1 white Michigan $1,37; amber held $1,43; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,42. Corn steady; new high mixed spot 43¾c; rejected 41 3-4c; new 41½c. Oats firm; No. 2 held 34½c; white 38½c; Michigan 35½c bid; rejected 29c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed active; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,32; No. 2 $1,26¾; No. 3 $1,16½. Corn steady; No. 2 nominally 44c. Oats firmer; No. 2 33c. Rye firm; 73a 73 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring and January 84c; No. 3 40a41c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 6.—Flour firm; superfine western $4,75a5,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6a7,75. Corn steady; new mixed yellow 66a68c. Oats firm; rejected 42a48c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Coffee quiet; job lots, ordinary to prime 19a22½c. Sugar firm; inferior 6¾c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Petroleum unchanged; s. w. 110 test 27c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 6.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; western mixed 58c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, January 6.—Cattle: receipts 1,200 head; shipments 2,400; market firm at yesterday's quotations; good to extra prime shipping $4,70a5,05. Hogs: receipts 13,000; shipments 2,200; active and strong; 10a15c higher, especially on heavy; sales of light at $5,20a6,40; good to extra heavy packing $6,75a7; choice to extra heavy shipping $7a7,50; closed firm. Sheep dull, weak and lower for common grades and no choice heavy; sales at $3,50a3,85.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Hogs active, firm and higher; common $5,75a6,00; fair to good light $6,25a6,60; packing $6,55a6,90; heavy $6,95a7; total slaughtered since November 1st, 417,747; same time last year 789.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Hogs quiet; common to good packing $5,90a6,35; choice to extra $6,40a6,50. Cattle unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6.—Hogs quiet; $6,25a6,50; receipts 3,200 head; shipments 450 head.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton higher; 13 1-4a13 7-16c; futures closed weak; January 13 7-32c; February, 13⅜a13 17-32c; March 13 3-4a13 25-32c; April 13 15-16.

GALVESTON, January 6.—Cotton strong; middlings 12¼c; net receipts 2,006 bales; sales 3,833; exports to Great Britain 3,914; continent 747.

CHARLESTON, January 6.—Cotton excited and higher; middlings 12⅞a13c; net receipts 1,606 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,590.

SAVANNAH, January 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 12 3-4c; net receipts 1,876 bales; sales 7,600; exports coastwise 157.

MOBILE, January 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅝a12 3-4c; net receipts 1,444 bales; sales 3,000; exports to Great Britain 4,478; France 1,333.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Business was comparatively light with commission houses. The cotton goods market continues firm. Cottonades are selling in fair amounts to clothiers. Hallowell Q bleached shirtings are again in the market and held at 8c. Worsted coatings are in good demand. Fancy and shirting prints are moving steadily and are firmly held by agents.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car corn, Laing & McK; 3 bdls s pelts 1 bbl hides, G Kann; 28 pcs scales 2 bdls do 2 bxs do, Fairbanks, M & Co; 100 sks meal, J H Ortman; 6 tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 25 bxs soap, Knox & G; 1 bdl sacks, C Hoting; 4 bdls d poultry, Steel, T & Co; 34 sks oats, F Sehild; 4 bxs butter 2 kgs do 2 bxs game, J H Loh; 36 bbls molasses 11 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bro; 5 buts tobacco, Haworth & D; 50 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 2 cars staves, F Kober, 1 do w boards, F Sellers; 14 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 23 do, Birmingham & Co; 1 bx p glass, J F Young; 25 bxs tobacco 80 cads do, Johnson, E E & Co; 1 bx p glass, J F Young; hf doz rockers, E Edmundson; 1 bbl eggs 1 firkin butter, S Shield; 70 sks wheat, Marshal, K & Co; 15 bbls whisky, J McDonald; 26 cads tobacco 5 buts, Curry & M.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—11 cars o bbls, Lockhart & F; 700 shoulders, 5 tres meat, Walker, D & Co; 6 do, W B Hays; 10 kegs rivets, J A McKee; 20 pcs h ware, F W McLean & Bro; 10 bxs fish, T McCoy; 7 do, Garrett & S; 2 do confec, C L Flaccus; 20 do matches, Watt, L & Co; 7 pkgs furniture, J Milliken; 3 saws, Hubbard, B & Co; 19 bdls sacks, Dilworth Bros; 6 cases paper, American Manufacturer; 5 do mdse, B & W Jenkinson; 1 do, Harris & E; 1 box copperas, C G Hussey; 3 bbls grease, W Flaccus; 1 do butter, H Rea Jr; 2 do, J H Loh; 4 bxs produce, Friedley & Bro; 4 wheels, 4 shellers, Scobia, R & S; 8 packags butter, Head, C & Co; 13 bbls sunds, F W Jenkins; 1 do meal, G A Kelly; 1 d hog, P Smith; 1 car oats, J Graham.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice, Chaut L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 12 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 27 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 22 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid W'ks; 5 do coal, A V R R Co; lot produce, D McCarty; 4 calves, W Hoffman; 4 do, J Hoffman; 1 bx butter, J L Barr; 1 do, C W Roberts; 1 do, J Koverman; 2 bxs poultry, Vangorder & S; 6 sks grain, P Louster; 4 bdls hides, D Chestnut, 11 1 hogs, C Zeigler.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car cooperage, J H Lotz; do, W League; 1 do, J M Hemphill; 1 do p lead, Penna Lead Co; 2 do hay, W J Kountz; 1 do coal, S C Grier & Co; 1 do g meal, Smith & W; 1 do flour, Hack & S; 1 do, R H Gibson; 20 sks do, J Harrocks; 40 do, 5 bbls do, Roessing & R; 9 pkgs cider, Z Hahn; 3 d hogs, F Woful; 1 bbl butter, M C Clark; 6 pkgs chairs, D W Huntsman & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, D G Stewart; 2 do, S B Floyd; 1 do, M F Herron; 1 do wheat, McHenry & H.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Lewis O & P o	2	J. Reamer m	1
A H Childs m	5		
Total			8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lewis O & P o	1	Isabella Fur o	25
S. B. & Co. o	5	W Clark m	5
Cambria Iron Works m	1	Brown & Ca o	2
Rogers & L o	1	Zug & Co p	1
Laughlin & C o	5	Lacy Fur o	1
Rees G & W m	2		
Total			49

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E T S Wks m	4	Nimick & Co m	1
Byers McC & Co m	10	J Moorhead m	2
Lewis O & P o r	1	Carnegie & Co m	1
Laughlin & Co o	4	Rogers & L m	1
Moorhead & Co m	2	Mullin & M m	2
Pgh F & I Co si	7	Marshall & Co m	1
Total			36

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE weather was again soft yesterday, the snow thawing freely, but in the afternoon the wind was working around westward, and thermometer fell several degrees. There is a possibility of a break up within the next day or two, but we are by no means sanguine at the present writing. The Allegheny was reported rising slowly at Oil City yesterday.

THE Hard Cash is still froze up at Augusta, on White River.

THE towboat Ark is still engaged in breaking ice and keeping the harbor clear at Memphis.

THE mails carried over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad are hauled to Huntington, over the river, on sleds.

THE 'oldest inhabitant' of St. Charles says the Missouri River, opposite that city, is lower than ever known.

HARRY SMITHSON, one of 'Murphy's gang,' and who can make a good temperance speech, is an old steamboat clerk.

THE Carl Schurz is again afloat, and lies as straight as a shingle. The Ark pumped the Schurz out and set her afloat.

THE ice is gorged heavily at Ozark Island, 10 miles below Helena. That's the first gorge ever seen that low down the Mississippi.

CAPT. John B. Conway, an old and well-known steamboatman, but who for some years has been engaged in the pork-packing business in Iowa, is in town.

THE Robt. Mitchell was reshipping sugar and molasses to Cincinnati by rail from Louisville on Friday. She has considerable 'sweets' for Pittsburgh also.

THE Alex Kendall is in a safe harbor below Taylorsport in deep water, and behind a reef that will afford protection to the boat against a sudden breaking up of the ice.

H. H. MAYO, an old pioneer of Newport, Ky., and some years since a river express messenger between Cincinnati and Maysville, died at Covington, on Thursday, of typhoid fever, aged about 65 years.

THE jury in the case of the representatives of Joseph Tarr vs. John McClosky, owner of the steamer Tigress, rendered a verdict on Saturday in favor of plaintiff for $3,500. Motion made by defendant for a new trial.

THERE was a movement of the ice at St. Bernard Coaltip, 20 miles above Paducah, on Tennessee river, Wednesday last, sinking two shell-boats, with 22,000 bushels of coal. Several empties damaged, and the coal-tipple badly damaged.

THE sudden moving, Wednesday, of a large field of ice in the Mississippi, just above Cairo, stove in the side of the tug Montauk, causing her to sink immediately. She can be raised. She belongs to the Cairo City Coal Co., and was valued at $6000.

A telegram from Florence, Ala., to Capt. P. Conrad, St. Louis, dated 2d of January, says there is 16 inches of water in the Tennessee at that port, and 10 inches of snow on the ground. If the weather should turn warm there, a flood height would take place.

THE Local Board of Inspectors of steam vessels, at Nashville, Tenn., during the past year have inspected 31 passenger steamers, 1 ferry steamer, 8 towidg steamers, 6 freight steamers, having an aggregate tonnage of 6682 tons. Also inspected 78 boilers, condemned 26 boiler sheets; issued license to 78 masters, 42 mates, 39 first-class pilots, 1 2d-class pilot, 59 first engineers.

A NASHVILLE correspondent writes: Considerable fears are entertained for the steamer Hettie Bliss, ice-bound some 15 miles above Nashville. Should this break up with a rain the impression is that the boats in the Cumberland had better stand from under. The ice is from 7 to 9 inches on the Tennessee at Chattanooga, and snow ranging from 12 to 20 inches deep along the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, between Chattanooga and Nashville.

A New Orleans paper of Wednesday says: From the officers of the Bonnie Lee we learn that the following boats were laid up at the mouth of the Atchafalaya: Erie No. 10, Texas, Carrie Thorn and C. H. Durfee. The Bonnie Lee, in coming through Old river found 2 feet large. The Josephine, Palmetto, Bertha, Trenton, Bertha Brunner, W. J. Behan and G. Spangler, were pulling through. The A. P. Xouns, Belle Rowland and Lotus No. 3 were through, and will be in port today. The following inward-bound boats were awaiting an opportunity to pull through: R. W. Dugan, Fleta, B. Collins, Sauty No. 1 and Eureka, a total of 20 boats the Bonnie Lee left there. The Bonnie Lee came through the Red River trap in about 2 hours.

CINCINNATI and all other cities situated on western rivers suffer from the ice embargo. Rates to points south, and even to Pittsburgh are double, or more than double, by rail than when the river is open. Fourth-class freight to Pittsburgh by rail is now quoted at 22½c per cwt, flour 45c per barrel and cotton at 40c; to St. Louis, fourth-class freight is 25c per cwt; to New Orleans, the railroads demand 60c ⅌ cwt on fourth-class freight, 50c on bacon, $2.30 per barrel on whisky, $1.40 on pork and $1 on flour; to Memphis the rate is 45c per cwt on fourth-class freight and bacon, $1.75 on whisky, $1.25 on pork and 90c on flour. These figures speak volumes in favor of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as means of cheap transportation.—*Cin. Gazette.*

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLOW WORKS.
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS,

FOR
STEAM BOILERS
TAKES THE PREMIUM.
They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
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Office and Stone Yard,
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NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

OILS, &c.
STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
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Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	[illegible] 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	43[illegible]1 63
Real Estate	50[illegible]0 00
Mortgage bonds	[illegible] 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,830,150 00
Railroad Stocks	519,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,560 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,4[illegible] 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
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FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
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Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $1,900,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

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LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

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WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
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Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
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Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

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ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND choice. For sale by
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AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,
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CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
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WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

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No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
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CAPITAL $100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
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THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
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Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
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No. 57 Market Street,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

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Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
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PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 16,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
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WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
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Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.
LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

IRON AND STEEL.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 13 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Truck and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
JOHN W. HAY.
CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, Jr.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders,
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Dufour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Rankin Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.
PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:58 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 5:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 7:11 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler 3:11 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM 8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time): Express, connecting from Butler 9:58 a. m. Mail Train, connecting from Butler 5:56 p. m. Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m. Freeport Accom 8:06 a. m. Springdale Accom 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m. Sharpsburg Accom 9:54 p. m. Market Train (from Butler) 9:01 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:52pm	Cleveland Ind.	5:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharpsb & War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3 37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:32am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:37pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General [illegible]
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O[illegible]
Gen. Passenger and Ti[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, DEC. 4th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac	7:10am	McKeesport Ac	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	McKeesport Ac	7:40am
Through Mail	9:24am	W. Newton Ac	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	11:20am	Through Express	8:35am
McKeesport Ac	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	1:35pm
W. Newton Ac	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex	5 33pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac	6:05pm
Through Ex	7:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:32pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:30pm	Church Train	6:45pm
Through Ex	11:00pm		

Through Express arrives daily, Through Mail arrives daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m., New York 6:25 a. m.

Through Express leaving at 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arrives at Washington 6:35 a. m., Baltimore 8.30 a. m., Richmond 11:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:15 p. m., New York 5:05 p. m.

Through Express leaving at 11 p. m. Sundays only, arrives at Washington 12 noon, Baltimore 1:40 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac	8:37am
Monon. ac	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:50pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6 22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8.45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pas. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	5:50am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex	8:15am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Emi'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emi'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:09pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:35pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	7:58pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:49 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:35 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cart ge.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Rapidly rising barometer, brisk and high north to west winds, decidedly colder, partly cloudy weather, and occasional snow, followed by clearing weather, are indicated for to-day.

Arrested on a Train.

On a Pan Handle train that reached the city yesterday morning were two detectives who had arrested two of the passengers immediately after the train passed the State line into Pennsylvania. One of the men had $1,400 which he tried to get rid of by throwing the roll of bills under one of the car seats. He was observed by a passenger and the money recovered. Who they were or on what charge they were arrested could not be ascertained last evening, as they went on through the city in charge of the officers.

Week of Prayer.

According to custom this week will be observed throughout the world by Christians of all denominations, as a special week of prayer, having been established as such by the Evangelical Alliance. In this city the churches generally will observe it, but in a majority of them temperance work will be made a feature of the exercises. The programme as established by the Alliance for to-day, is as follows:

Prayer—Thanksgiving for national, social and personal religious and temporal mercies during the past Centennial year, with confession of shortcomings and misimprovement of privileges.

The N. T. Money.

The announcement on Saturday morning that the $165,000 due on the last compromise of the Nation Trust Company had been paid to City Attorney Bigelow the preceding evening was somewhat premature. All the arrangements were not completed until Saturday evening after banking hours, and then, Judge Ketcham having given an order for the stoppage of the proceedings in bankruptcy, certified checks for the amount were placed in Mr. Bigelow's hands. Messrs. Spencer, Herron and McKay were the largest contributors. The securities for the $75,000 still remaining due are ample. Mr. Bigelow thinks that this will be paid within a month.

Flowers Fade.

The pall of death hangs over the household of John and Carrie F. Woolslair, of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. The friend of children has said to them, suffer little David, your youngest son, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven, and the pride and pet of the family, a flower offered in the bud, has gone to bloom and exhale angelic sweetness around the throne of his heavenly father. David was a bright, intelligent, affectionate and promising boy,—and the parents, in their sad loss, have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends, with the stronger and more comforting consolation that they die young, whom heaven loves, that in their young prime their virtue is the best for death and that in a few brief years they shall see their boy again in the arms of eternal love.

QUADRUPLETS.

A Wilkinsburg Woman Gives Birth to Four Children.

On last Thursday evening Mrs. McDonald, a resident of Wilkinsburg, gave birth to four infants—two boys and two girls. They were nearly as large as ordinary babies. One died within fifteen minutes after birth, two lived three hours, and the fourth died Saturday morning. Mrs. McDonald is about twenty-four years old, of fine form and excellent constitution. Her husband is a coal miner.

A case of quadruplets is exceedingly rare. Dr. F. R. Stotler, who attended Mrs. McDonald in her confinement, says that as near as can be ascertained they do not occur more than one time in 250,000 cases of confinement. The matter is the chief topic of conversation in Wilkinsburg.

THE CITY FATHERS.

Organization of Councils This Afternoon.

The organization of the new Councils of this city will take place this afternoon,—not this morning, as some of the papers have published. After this year they will organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the first Monday in April.

There are three vacancies in Select Council, caused by the death of Benjamin Singerly and D. S. Dietrich, and the resignation of J. T. Dennison. In Common Council there are two vacancies by resignation viz: W. J. Flinn and Capt. Aull.

Major W. B. Negley will undoubtedly be re-elected President of the Common branch. It was thought David Aiken, Jr., would have no opposition for President of Select, but Dr. J. Guy McCandless has within the last few days been announced as a candidate, and may make it interesting to Mr. Aiken. Clerks Morrow and Booth will be re-elected.

THE LITTLE ONES.

Fund for Children of P. P. Bliss.

Our readers will recollect that Mr. Moody has requested the Sunday schools of the country to take a collection on Sunday, January 14, to provide a fund for the education and support of the two orphan children of P. P. Bliss, the Evangelist. At a meeting of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Sunday school Superintendents, held Saturday noon, at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, this recommendation of Mr. Moody's was endorsed, and the Sunday schools of these cities requested to take up a collection on that day, and H. K. Porter, Esq., No. 5 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, was requested to act as custodian of the amounts contributed here, receiving and forwarding them to Chicago. Persons desiring to do so can send their contributions directly to Henry Field, of Field, Lieter & Co., Chicago, Ill., who is Treasurer of the general fund. Mr. Bliss' children are left entirely unprovided for, as none of the profits from the sale of Mr. Bliss' "Gospel Hymns" would be received by him.

THE WAR AT AN END.

Treaty of Peace Between the Boys who Fight Battles on the Ice.

Every winter, as soon as the ice forms across the Allegheny river above the Sixteenth street bridge, and is strong enough to bear any great weight, crowds of boys from this city and Allegheny commence battles with missiles of all sorts; sometimes even weapons are used, and these fights continue with slight interruptions as long as the ice remains. On Saturday evening a large number of boys were engaged in one of these affrays, during which pistols were used. One boy was struck on the head by a bullet and a slight flesh wound inflicted, and another one had his ear badly torn by another bullet, while several others were injured more or less by pieces of ice and stones that were thrown. Yesterday, it seems, the matter was talked over among the boys of this city, and it was agreed that the fights had better be stopped before some person gets killed. A squad from Pittsburgh accordingly visited Allegheny and there met a lot of the Allegheny boys, and it was mutually resolved to stop the fights. A short time after the return of the Pittsburgh boys crowds from both sides of the river walked out on the ice, and met in the middle of the river, and proceeded to shake hands all round. It is to be hoped that hostilities will never again be resumed between the two parties.

THE COMING MAN.

The Office of Fire Marshal—Aspirants to the Position.

The office of Fire Marshal, made vacant by the death of Mr. Livingstone, whose remains were interred yesterday, is one of the most lucrative appointive offices in this county, as there is a salary of $2,500 attached to it, an appendage which causes the office to be looked upon with longing by quite a number of persons. The Marshal is appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, on the recommendation of the Underwriters Association of this county.

It is generally conceded that Mr. John B. McFadden, who was Mr. Livingstone's assistant, will fill the office for the unexpired term, as it is stated that he has consented to do so and give the three months' salary to the widow of his predecessor.

The coming man for the next year is not definitely known, and not likely to be until after the third Monday of March next, at which time the Court elects. There are quite a number of persons named in connection with the position, prominent among whom are Captain William Martin, Alexander Moore, William Chambers, William Paul, G. A. Q. Miller, John B. McFadden—any one of whom would make a competent and efficient officer.

The members of the Board of Underwriters, at a meeting held Saturday, decided not to pledge themselves to any candidate, so that they might be untrammelled to vote for the best man. A very wise decision, as it will not only enable them to vote for the most efficient applicant, but will save them from an endless amount of boring between this and the third Monday of March. It may be that the Board will select some one whose name is not mentioned yet, as we learn there are several persons who would have no hesitation in taking the position, with the salary, and it is said that there are some willing to perform the duties of the office at a much smaller salary, and it is currently reported that the salary will be reduced to a much lower figure than is paid at present.

The great variety of Superior Crackers and small cakes now manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co., is attracting universal attention. Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

SUNDAY NIGHT SERMONS.

Lessons Drawn by Rev. W. H. Gill From the Ashtabula Catastrophe—A Terrible Warning That Should be Promptly Heeded—Discourse of Rev. Samuel Carlisle, of New York, at the Second Presbyterian Church, on the "Life Work For Eternity."

"The Ashtabula Horror."

A more attractive or suggestive theme could hardly have been selected by Rev. W. H. Gill for his pulpit discourse last night than one which relates to the recent awful railway catastrophe at Ashtabula, Ohio. The streets were extremely disagreeable, but they did not prevent the assembling of a large congregation. The sermon was delivered in the Central Presbyterian church, at the corner of Anderson and Lacock streets, Allegheny. In opening the exercises Rev. Gill announced that out of respect for the memory of Mr. P. P. Bliss, who perished in the disaster, his hymns would be sung by the congregation. He then gave out the one commencing,

> "I know not the hour when the Lord will come,
> To take me away to his own dear home;
> But I know that his presence will lighten the gloom
> And that will be glory for me."

This was sung with great feeling. It was followed by two others, "We're Going Home To-morrow," and "I am so Glad that Jesus Loves me." Then the minister began his sermon, which lasted for an hour and a quarter. Out of the texts that seemed most appropriate to the occasion, he had selected the following:

"Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that it shall no more be called Tophet, nor the valley of the son of Hinnom, but the valley of slaughter."—*Jeremiah, VII. chap., 32nd verse.*

"And it shall come to pass in that day that I will give unto Gog a place there of graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers on the east of the sea; and it shall stop the noses of the passengers; and there shall they bury Gog and all his multitude: and they shall call it the valley of Hamon gog."—*Ezekiel, XXXIX. chap., 11th verse.*

It is an old saying that afflictions never come singly Disasters seem to follow each other in troops. The early part of our Centennial year was free from disasters by rail, and nothing then occurred to mar the general peace or disturb the people; but 1876 went into eternity in blood. First on the list was the terrible explosion at Zug's mill, in our own vicinity, then came the Brooklyn disaster, and quick as one messenger on the heels of another follows the appalling catastrophe at Ashtabula. Christmas had come with its wealth of cordial greetings and happy recollections. Some had come east and others had gone west to spend the holidays with their friends. Two hundred and fifty persons were about to start west from Buffalo on the Pacific express that memorable Friday night. The train was at the depot, there was hurrying to and fro on the platform, and friends were parting and kissing each other good-bye. The hour drew near, the conductor shouted, "All aboard," and the train started on its fatal journey. Nothing out of the usual order of events occurred; evening settled down, and with it came a terrific snow storm; darkness followed, but still the train sped on through the blinding snow; the lamps were lighted and the passengers set about to while away the hours in playing whist, and pleasant, genial chit-chat. In an unexpected moment the bell cord snapped, the lamps were broken, there was an indescribable horror of swaying cars, and the doomed train plunged into the awful abyss. Then came the crash, and out of that disaster one hundred immortal spirits wended their way to the presence of the Great Master. Those who were not crushed were drowned or frozen, and those who were not drowned or frozen were burned to a crisp. The whole thing is suggestive and we may gather from it lessons that may prove instructive to us. We are all traveling; all bound for another world, for the land of the immortal. There are two grand trunk lines. The Lord says that one is broad and the other narrow. They are widely apart. One leads to the Celestial capital, the universe of God, and the other leads down, down, and brings up in the metropolis of the lost. Of these trunk lines there are a great many branches. One is strong drink, and it is strewn with the dead bodies of its travelers as a warning to others. Then there is the road of sensuality; also of frivolity, whose passengers become thoughtless and are plunged into the morass on either side.

Adam, our first father, jumped the track, and in so doing precipitated the whole human race into disaster. Christ came, and was the royal engineer who built the highway that leads to eternal life; who tunneled the mountains of transgression, and bridged the rivers of human wretchedness and sin. He built a broad highway, the stones of which were blasted from the rock of ages, and the timbers of which were taken from the forest of God's love. And when the work was done He cried out, "'Tis Finished," and wrote above it, "I am the way and the life." The way is an old one. The charter was issued in the Councils of Eternity, and the plans and specifications were made out more than four thousand years ago. It is an old road, but it never needs repair and it never gets out of order. The Appian Way, the work of man, is to-day in ruins, but the Lord's highway, which was built before the Appian Way was thought of, is as firm and good as ever and will remain forever so. When you want to go away you want a safe, direct and reliable road. The Lord's highway is the only grand trunk line that leads to joys above. Which road are you traveling on, the broad or the narrow one? We are all going home; we are nearing eternity; we are reaching the end; on which road are we? Man is a locomotive, and the road Jesus has built is the only one fit for him to run on. Any other is disaster and death. The end and not the beginning of a journey is the test of its success. I care not how prosperously a man's journey may begin, if it does not end well it all goes for nothing. The instance of the young lady who, caught by the splintered cars in an inextricable position, saw the flames approaching her and cried out to a man to cut off her limbs but to save her life, shows the great cost at which we are willing to purchase a very brief existence. This woman was willing to go maimed through life, but unwilling to go into eternity. If we will make sacrifices for the life that must end what sacrifices ought we not to be willing to make for the life that never ends. There is an hour when the destiny of every soul is fixed beyond the possibility of a change. The clock on the Columbia engine told the very moment when the train plunged into the abyss. There is a boundary to our life. Ten thousand angels couldn't snatch us from life till that is reached, and ten thousand angels couldn't keep us back after it has been reached. There is a point, I know not where, a time, I know not when, that fixes the destiny of men.

Rev. Gill further amplified upon the agonies of final separation, and the dreadfulness of passing out of life unprepared. He eulogized P. P. Bliss, in whom he saw the beauty of heroism and a well-spent life, and said that as his hymns were being sung and his name spoken, he was singing in the chorus of the redeemed in heaven. He concluded by appealing to his unrepentant hearers to board the train that will land them in the haven of eternal bliss.

The Work for Eternity.

Rev. Samuel Carlisle, of New York, preached in the Second Presbyterian Church (late Dr. Howard's) yesterday morning and evening. His subject in the evening was "The Work for Eternity." He took as the basis of his discourse a part of the 15th verse of the twenty-fifty chapter of II. Timothy:—"A workman that needeth not be ashamed." The chain of thought throughout the discourse was that the work we perform here is not for time but for eternity, and it should be so performed as to merit the approval of God, that we need not be ashamed of it.

If men's words, acts and deeds were to be emblazoned on their tombs to be viewed by their fellow men after they have passed into eternity, they would be more careful of their speech as well as of their actions; their would not be that carelessness of manner or of thought; every man would strive to leave behind him a record of which his posterity would not be ashamed; yet every man will be brought face to face with his works, his words and thoughts, in the great day, and is it not of greater importance that he should not be ashamed of them then?

We are all workmen for the hereafter; building up a character which, becomes, as it were, a part of our being; and it is by the work we do here that we are to be judged in the future. It is therefore important that the work of life should be started properly; that the structure should be builded on a secure foundation, so that when the floods come, and beat upon it there would be no fear of its falling, and the builder would not be ashamed of it. It matters not what we believe, or profess to believe, if we do not live in accordance with it we gain nothing by it, and our work has not been well done. In the drama of life the actions of men, shall determine their future, and every actor "shall be rewarded, according that he hath done." If we have lived without God we will find ourselves as withered leaves.

In the end, when on the last day, the works of all shall be made public. Those who have builded on bad foundations will be ashamed of their work. If, therefore, any of us have made a wrong beginning there must be a tearing down and a building up anew on the secure foundation of Righteousness and Truth, of which Christ is the chief corner stone. There is but the one road to Heaven, and that through Christ. Sin takes us from the straight path; and the first step from the right should be avoided: Wickedness is progressive; one wrong leads to another. Take for example the blasphemer, when he utters his first oath, he shudders, and turns looking about him to see if anyone has heard him; he would not for the world have used profanity in his mother's presence; but the one oath having passed his lips the next comes from him with less uneasiness, until he cannot speak without blaspheming. So it is in regard to all other sins, one violation of conscience prepares the way for another. The danger, therefore, is the beginning, in taking the first step, and it is the first step in sin that should be avoided.

The work must not only be well done, but it must be well intended, for no matter how concrete the building or work intellectually, if the heart is not in it it is not on the proper foundation, and will not stand the test. The heart must be right to save the man. And with a right beginning on a solid foundation, it is necessary that there should be constant care, as the steps of the Christian are beset with snares and pitfalls. It is frequently the case that when the professor of religion thinks himself the strongest that he is the weakest. He is led to believe that he can go into temptation and resist it, and for fear of the sneers and jeers of his associates, is led to take the first step, thinking himself sufficiently strong to resist its influence, but having left the true path, he finds it difficult to return to it again, and the end is destruction.

Infidelity, like the other sins named, is progressive. It does not come all at once, but it is reached by degrees; it is all about us; we find it on every hand; you see it wherever you turn; by insinuation that there are discrepances in the Bible; next, that men of science have long since ceased to accept the Bible as the word of God, whereby they poison the minds of those who do not read for themselves and lead them from the true path. The reverend gentleman held that there was no conflict between the Christian religion and science; there were mysteries, he would admit, but mysteries only because of our inability to see into the future; every day served to explain away apparent mysteries, and harmonize science and religion. But if we admit that science and the Bible are at variance, what does a man gain by giving up his faith in the Bible and embracing infidelity? He is cast upon a boundless sea, with no haven to sail for, no compass to steer by, and is without hope. The infidel, the blasphemer and like workers will be ashamed of their work. But those who work by God's direction and for God need not be ashamed. The worker will not, however, be free from trials, but these will serve to strengthen his work and make him build them more secure; temptations will come in various shapes, but the resistance of them proves the strength of the work. There is no need, he said, of a single failure in the work; all might be "workmen that needeth not be ashamed," if they would lay the foundation on Christ. The work must also be done after God's plan. It is God's work we are doing. It is not done for time, but for eternity, and to be acceptable to Him must be done as He directs. It is easy to end right if it is properly begun; the work of to-day serves as a basis for that of to-morrow.

THE MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

Judge Agnew's Decision on the Penn Avenue Act—Lawyers Disagree—Import Not Definitely Known.

The Supreme Court of the State is a Court of last resort, and the learned Justices thereof, whose province it is to determine unsettled principles in law for the government of the lower Courts, and to correct the lower Courts when well settled principles are not observed, are supposed to be men great of legal lore, experience, and sound judgment, and as a consequence when a question of importance is submitted to them for an opinion, it is certainly not unreasonable to expect that opinion to be sufficiently plain and definite as to be understood by lawyers, at least. Such, it would seem, is not always the case, as has been demonstrated by the recent decision on the Penn avenue act. The question to be determined was whether the city could collect the assessments made on property holders on Penn avenue, under the act, or whether the city would have to levy and collect a general tax to pay for the improvement; and notwithstanding all the leading lawyers and some of the judges of the court have been interviewed on the subject, no one has yet been found capable of telling what is decided by the opinion, and the city is left in a state of unpleasant uncertainty as to the true status of affairs. The opinion, to use the words of one of the leading lawyers of the city, "is a remarkable document to come from a court of last resort. It decides a question of law on the principle of equity, ignoring the equities on one side of the case."

A number of the leading legal lights of the city were interviewed Saturday, not one of whom pretended to know what was decided by it. One thought that it declared the Penn avenue act unconstitutional; another thought it did not; still another was of the opinion that the only thing decided was that the city should pay the costs in the "case stated;" that if the case had come before the Supreme Court on an equity proceeding the decision would have been the reverse. The next man "tackled" thought under the decision any man who stood by and saw the improvement made without objection would have to pay the assessment, and the next was confident that the city could not collect any of the assessments, and would be required to pay back what had been paid. So diversified and conflicting were the opinions in regard to the matter the GAZETTE man abandoned his search, and, in the language of the erudite Commodore, would ask the city authorities, "Where are we now?"

THE PRISON BOARD.

Annual Meeting—Contracts Awarded for Beef and Bread—Officers Elected.

The regular meeting of the County Prison Board was held Saturday, at which, it being what is termed the annual meeting, contracts for supplies were received and the appointments under the jurisdiction of the Board made. The Board organized by electing Hon. J. P. Sterrett President, and Henry Warner, Esq., Secretary.

Bills to the amount of $843.96 were presented and approved.

The bill of James G. Murray, Treasurer of the Board for 1876, for salary amounting to $500, was referred to a special committee consisting of Judges Kirkpatrick and White and County Controller Warner for examination, with instructions to report.

The report of Warden Smith of the number of prisoners and condition of the jail for the quarter ending December 31, was read and ordered to be filed.

Secretary Warner read a report of the condition of the Liquor License fund for 1876, showing a balance on hand January 1st, 1877, of $171,615.26, of which amount $115,192.50 is not under control of the board, being tied up by litigation pending with the State in relation to its disposition. On motion of Judge Kirkpatrick, Judge Ewing was requested to write to the County Solicitor, requesting his attention to the prompt settlement of the claim.

Bids for supplying the prison with beef for the six months next ensuing after the 15th inst. were opened, and the contract awarded Philip Steinmiller, at 3 74-100 cents per pound. The contract for bread for the same period was awarded to Mr. John Doyle, at 3⅝ cents per pound.

Judge Collier, Commissioner Irwin, and Sheriff Fife were appointed on the Quarterly Committee for the ensuing quarter.

A. W. Smith, Esq., was unanimously re-elected warden of the county jail; Dr. W. H. McKelvy, jail physician, and John Semple watchman of the jail.

The Board then adjourned.

A Volume for Centennial Visitors.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION described and illustrated being a concise and graphic description of this grand enterprise, &c., the whole profusely illustrated. Prepared from material gathered from official sources, by J. S. Ingram. Published by Hubbard Bros., Philadelphia.

This volume will find a ready welcome in the homes of those who wish to preserve in compact form some descriptive sketches of Centennial sights as a remembrancer of a visit to the great Exposition. The volume gives in graphic style a history of former world's fairs, the rise and progress of our Centennial enterprise, full accounts of the various buildings, descriptions of some of the most interesting displays made, brief biographies of the men instrumental in carrying out the Centennial idea and full accounts of the speeches and scenes incident to the opening and closing exercises

The illustrations in the volume very materially add to its value, and the reader thus has the story of the Centennial told by both the scribe and the artist. It is a book that will be frequently referred to with pleasure, and will serve to refresh the memory when the first vividness of Centennial scenes has passed away.

We understand that the volume is sold only by subscription. Mr. H. R. Bryant has been designated by the publishers as the agent for this section. He is a very worthy gentleman, reliable and courteous, and when he calls upon our people he ought, both for his personal merits and the merits of the book, receive attention. He can at present be found at the American House, this city, but in a few days will commence an active canvass of the city.

A Good Business Opening.

Business opportunities of value are so rare these days that it is refreshing to be able to call attention to the fact that James W. Drape, Esq., of 182 Federal street, Allegheny, who has built up a successful and profitable auction and real estate business, offers the same for sale. We know of no better paying business, as Mr. Drape has made money, and in the dullest times has his hands full, which, of course, cannot be without its profit. His failing health compels him to relinquish the business, and it only remains for some one of energy and business capacity to take hold and in a short time secure a competence. See card in For Sale column.

No more Medicine of any Kind.—Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands for the cure of nervous, exhausting, and painful diseases are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. D&W.

Huzza! for the good old times. The Grand Central Hotel, New York, the leading hotel, announces *ante bellum* prices. It has reduced rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

MURPHY'S MOVEMENT.

Yesterday's Work in the City—Last Night's Meeting at Library Hall—An Immense Gathering—Speeches of the Reformed—The Railroad Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—East Liberty Meeting—North Avenue, Allegheny—Other Matters Pertaining to the Good Cause.

What an astonishing thing "Murphy's work" is, anyhow. Here it has been in progress for five weeks, and is still growing and spreading much after the manner of a snow ball, that is started rolling down hill, growing larger every moment until it becomes resistless in the might of its gathered strength. People who go once to the meetings go again and again, drawn thither by a subtle influence which they can no more explain than they can resist. And then when once there the multitudes find in the atmosphere a something that causes them to throw aside the habits of years, or the remembered fascinations of youthful indiscretion, and they place their names to the pledge by the thousands. None of the work done by Moody and Sankey, either in the old or new world, can surpass that of Mr. Murphy in the breadth of its scope or the immensity of its results.

The meeting at Library Hall last night, though an admission fee was charged, was no less great than those of preceding nights. At a very early hour the large hall was filled to repletion and still others came. This is the more astonishing when it is remembered how exceedingly disagreeable was the night, and almost impassable the streets. The character of the audience, too, was worthy of note. Culture, education, wealth and refinement were there, intermingled with ignorance, recklessness and debauchery, yet all quiet, attentive and earnest.

The meeting was opened by singing "Coronation" by the choir, in which the audience joined. Mr. Murphy read a portion of the 18th chapter of John, and Rev. M. W. Roupe led in prayer. Singing by the choir followed.

Mr. Murphy then spoke for several minutes. He said they were gathered together to seek a higher life, a truer existence. The day had been a grand one; a day full of joy, in the communion with God, and those who are seeking Him. Mr. George Hall met Mr. Murphy during the day, and told him that he (Mr. Hall) had joined church, and his happiness would have been complete if Mr. Murphy had been there at the time. Eloquent and earnest as Mr. Murphy always is, the audience was hardly willing that he should take his seat, although he stated that he had no intention of making a speech.

The choir and audience sang a couple of verses of "I hear Thy welcome voice," and one of "Hold the Fort," and then Col. Realf was introduced. He was laboring under a severe cold and hoarseness, and said he would not have been there at all had it not been for Mr. Murphy, who will not take "No" for an answer. The Colonel mentioned that Mrs. Swisshelm was opposing the movement, (Mr. Murphy—Yes, but God bless her) but she is simply writing without knowledge of the truth of the matter. Col. Realf then proceeded to review the work done by Mr. Murphy, and said that Mr. Murphy's method may be wrong, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has an abundance of distinguished company. Every reformer has been compelled to advance along a pathway strewn all the way with the decaying bones of the Past. It is said of Mr. Murphy that he, to use a vulgarism, is "too miscellaneous." He does not run along in the old grooves; he is too free; he hasn't got enough dignity about him; he hasn't got a poker run down his back. But Mr. Murphy came not here for the men of the colleges, but for the multitudes—not full of rhetoric, but full of love. Wit and humor should be made handmaids of religion; they have heretofore been cast out, but Mr. Murphy re-instates them, and that is one reason why his audiences increase and multiply in numbers and interest. If his work is not true reform the speaker did not know what it is.

The Colonel's speech, which was quite lengthy, abounded in sound sense, eloquently and effectively expressed through beautiful metaphors, and the elegantly rounded sentences, for the use of which the Colonel is so well known. He was frequently applauded by the remarkably attentive audience.

After he had concluded Mr. Murphy said that for the audience he would thank him for consenting to speak at all in his hoarse condition. Mr. M. then stated that he intended to give the young men a chance in the meeting, which he considered no more than right, since the name of the Association is the Young Men's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. George H. Woods, a young man, spoke for several minutes. A somewhat laughable circumstance in his remarks occurred. He was telling the story from the Arabian Nights of the fisherman who took out of the sea a bottle that contained a genie who had been sealed up for thousands of years, and who, on his release, threatened his deliverer. The latter to save himself pretended that he did not believe the giant—which form the genie had assumed—come out of the bottle. The genie, to convince him that he had, went back into the flask, and the fisherman, clapping in the lead stopper, made his would-be destroyer fast again. At this point in the tale Mr. Murphy clapped his hands and exclaimed, "Thank the Lord!" causing a general laugh in the audience.

Mr. George Hall was next introduced, and was welcomed by the audience with a storm of applause. He said he had spoken so often that he knew not what to say. (Mr. Murphy—Tell the same old story, Brother; we know it is true.) He then proceeded to say that it has been five weeks since he signed the pledge, and from that time to this he has not touched a drop of any stimulants, and he believed he never would. He had at one time many friends in Pittsburgh, but by his twenty-five years' drinking he had lost most of them. But since he has signed the pledge he has made more Christian friends than he ever had before. He said one night last week that if he lived until Sunday he would join church, and he did so yesterday, (at the Fifth Avenue Methodist church.) He said he trusted and believed that he would live and die not only a sober man, but a Christian also.

Mr. Dilworth McClelland, a young man of about eighteen, next spoke, as he said, to the young men from sixteen to twenty. The young man's remarks were really good, and evoked much applause.

Mr. Murphy himself spoke for a few moments, and then gave way for Chancellor Woods. The latter said he had no intention of making a speech. He announced that on Tuesday evening a series of temperance meetings will be commenced in the Wylie street Presbyterian church, in the Eleventh ward. There are some saloons in that neighborhood which they are desirous of closing by the moral suasion of taking away their customers. He said that the good work accomplished cannot be made apparent by mere statistical statements, the work is, in all its bearings, something beyond computation.

Since it has been commenced they have been spending considerable money; averaging $500 to $600 a week, and have had but little pecuniary help. The work has been going on quietly, in one way, yet somewhat noisily in others. The city is being organized and working unions established which he asked every member of the audience to join. The plan of establishing a club room for temperate men (which has been published several times in the columns of the GAZETTE) was stated by the speaker. On Tuesday afternoon there will be a meeting of business men in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to take action in reference to the matter. Any one desiring to assist in this work, can send any contributions of money to Josiah Copley. It is not the intention to solicit money, but all offered will be accepted as a spontaneous gift.

A beautiful composition of the lamented Bliss, entitled "That will be Heaven for Me," was sung in an admirable manner by the choir. Mr. Murphy, upon its conclusion, remarked that the evangelist and songster was now no doubt joining in the joyful anthems of the redeemed in that heaven of which he had so beautifully sung while on earth. He then announced that five minute speeches would be in order.

Mr. Wm. Hill was the first speaker under this arrangement. He was suffering from a severe cold, but managed to speak for a few minutes. He considered it hardly necessary to tell the audience that this is a great movement—he thought they had found that out themselves. Still he must mention that all over the city it is growing more rapidly. He related the story of Columbus and the egg, and remarked that perhaps Mr. Murphy's lieutenants do not deserve so much credit, as they first had to have Mr. Murphy to show them how, as Columbus showed the Spaniards how to stand the egg on end.

Frank X Burns followed, affirming that he had not broken the pledge since he took it five weeks ago.

Captain John K. Barbour said he had joined church and expected henceforth to live a Christian as well as a temperate man.

Mr. Joseph R. Hunter said he had appeared so often that he had nothing left to say, especially as he was not in the habit of speaking in public. He regretted exceedingly that Mr. Swartzwelder, to whom he paid a high but not undeserved tribute, and whose sincerity, he said, no one doubted, could not be present. He also believed that a large majority, if not all, those who had joined had done so in all sincerity, and would keep their pledge to the end. Mr. Hunter spoke quite happily for fully ten minutes. He was the last speaker, and then the signing of the pledge commenced. A large number came forward for that purpose amid much enthusiasm.

Mr. Gus. Braun came upon the stage during the progress of this work, and as most persons thought he intended to sign, he was greeted with tremendous applause. He didn't sign, though.

The music was so good at the meeting that it really deserves especial mention. The choir was composed of Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Dr. Spencer, Mrs. Wright, Miss Smythe, and Messrs. Paisley, Woodson and Jacobs.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held at the Fifth avenue church especially for railroad men. The edifice was crowded, as usual. Mr. Murphy presided, and in opening made a few appropriate remarks on the great importance of railroad employes being temperate. He was followed by Mr. Jenkins, who is connected with the Ft. Wayne road, Mr. Archie Rowand, of the A. V. R. R., Mr. Smith, of the Pan Handle, Mr. John Lang, of the Ft. Wayne, and others. The meeting was quite enthusiastic, and a large number took the pledge.

In the East End yesterday a large temperance meeting was held in the Emory Chapel, (M. E. church) conducted by Mr. James Hubley. Addresses were made by E. H. Dunbar, David Himmelwright, and others. The number of signers was 116. Since the meetings in that portion of the city, 450 signers have been obtained.

A meeting was held in the Smithfield street M. E. church, corner of Seventh avenue, last evening, which was largely attended. A number of Mr. Murphy's men were present and spoke.

On Saturday evening a temperance meeting was held in Castle Shannon, conducted and addressed by several of Murphy's converts. There was an audience of 40 persons present, 37 of whom signed the pledge.

At the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, there was a large audience in attendance last night. Rev. Dr. Vernon, pastor, opened the speech-making with a few pertinent comments upon the parable of the man at the feast without the wedding garment and urged the importance of a change of heart, through the influence of the Holy Spirit, to make the work of reformation permanent. One of the "Gang" was then called upon and made a long address, congratulating himself on the fact that he was now within sacred walls. But a short time since he was within the walls of a building across the Park, where he had been sent through the influence of whisky. He had been induced to sign the pledge through the influence of a gentle crusader some time ago, and it kept through his prison life. He attributed his salvation to the fact that he had given his heart to God, and urged that as the only sure course.

Another speaker told of his wanderings all over Europe and America, of the evils he had seen wrought by whisky, of his awakening, after drinking through a period of forty years, of reliance upon a Supreme Being to help him through in the future.

Mr. Wm. C. Moreland was then introduced and entertained the audience for about three quarters of an hour with an address particularly addressed to young men—a fervid, earnest, heart-touching appeal. The meeting then closed but opportunity was given to sign the pledge, and a large number—including some ladies—embraced the opportunity.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A temperance meeting will be held in the Second Methodist church, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, this evening.

Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., Frank Burns and others are expected to address a temperance meeting this evening in the Fifth avenue M. E. church, Rev. W. P. Turner pastor.

The regular meeting in the Fifth avenue Methodist church, (Dr. Murray's) will be held to-night. Those places where meetings have already been started will also be occupied.

How May we Continue the Work and Take Care of the Fruits?

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have been preaching the gospel nearly twenty-six years, and in all these years have contributed my humble might in all the temperance movements which have been before the people, and do not hesitate to say that the present movement in these cities has more of God, of Christ and of the Holy Ghost in it than any or all the former efforts put together. Now it occurs with great force to me that the happy results should be looked after by all the pastors and churches in these parts.

Should not the ministers and one or two laymen from each church and Sabbath school come together in general consultation some day this week and organize and systematise an effort to save what has been done and to carry forward the work?

Brother Murphy has labored like a man of God, and a great work is the result. Now brethren of the ministry let us talk this matter over in our preacher's meetings on Monday morning, and if the suggestion is worth anything let us, by mutual agreement, call a meeting. When Christ undertook to save our world He did not place himself a planetary distance from the lost, but "humbled himself to seek and to save that which was lost." Oh! for the Master's spirit.

G. G. WESTFALL.

January 7, 1877.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Geo. W. Seweatland, bankrupt, Tioga county. Order for final hearing before Register Smith on the 10th prox.

Martin V. Cambell, bankrupt, Tioga county. Order for final hearing on the 10th prox.

Joseph B. Lawson, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order directing Register Harper to ascertain and liquidate the lien upon the fund in the hands of the assignee.

Seth Watkins, bankrupt, Tioga county. Order for final hearing before Register Smith on the 19th prox.

B. Tiegle, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order for hearing before Register Harper on the 22nd inst., on proposition for composition.

The Nation Trust Co., bankrupt, city. On petition of L. M. Morris, order to strike off certain claims of creditors filed in composition without prejudice to said creditors to bring suit against said company for securing of there claims.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of N. N. Booth; John Beecher and Lemuel Spahr appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the commonwealth *ex rel.* John Moore confined in Dixmont; rule to show cause why he should not be discharged.

In the voluntary assignment of Adam Reinneman; sale confirmed nisi.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Flannigan vs Bailey.
Jennings vs. Nellis.
Bricker vs. city of Pittsburgh.
McClarren vs. Kerr.
White vs. Nauman.
Nauman vs. Beilstein.
Bussarg vs. Nelren.
Walker vs Stroup.
Wiley vs. Coale.
Hammett vs. Silvey.
Buchlong vs. Douglass.
Kelly vs. Barr.
Large Bros. vs. Holmes Sewing Machine Co. et al.
Ferguson vs. Chalfant.
Thompson & Co. vs. Saltzman.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING AND WHITE.

Davis vs. Huckinstein. Motion and reasons for new trial on part of the defendant.

Samuel McHenry was discharged from jail under the insolvent laws.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel Craig to Robert Craig, on motion of J. M. Caldwell, the Court appointed W. T. Gist and G. A. Linkard appraisers.

Dorothea Banford vs. John Banford. Thos. Herriott appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Alex. J. Barton et al. vs. Wm. H. Mechling et al. W. D. Porter, Esq., appointed master to take testimony.

Hariett Ann Tarr et al. vs. John McClosky, owner. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $3,500. Motion and reasons for a new trial on part of defendant.

Voluntary assignment of John J. Romer to Magnus Pflaum. H. W. Strickler and R. A. Wilson appointed appraisers.

Maria L. Couch, by her next friend, vs. N. B. Couch. W. H. McClung, Esq. appointed examiner.

New trial allowed in the following cases: A. Weidman vs. Lyons & Harcum, Thresa Kirchbaum vs. Fowler et al. In the following cases the motion for a new trial was overruled: Philip Kercher vs. Joseph Ross, F. and W. M. Faber for use vs. H Brown.

In the case of Sarah Ann Clark, by her next friend, vs. William Henry Clark, petition in divorce. J. M. Caldwell, Esq., was appointed to take testimony and report the same to Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

Stratton vs. Harley.
City of Pittsburgh vs. McAboy.
Same vs. Waltz.
Same vs. Fritzman.
Same vs. Weaver.
Same vs. Haisley.
Same vs. Morgan.
Same vs. Conley.
Hart vs. Rupert.
Hart vs. Young.
Hart vs. Miersch.
Bell et ux. vs. Allemanian Insurance Company.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. David Griffiths, convicted of felonious assault and battery. Sentenced to the Workhouse for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel McClelland, convicted of assault and battery. Sentenced to pay costs and undergo an imprisonment in the Workhouse for nine months.

John Keller, convicted of receiving stolen goods and recommended to the mercy of the court, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

James Bacon, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

Fred. Waters, who plead guilty to a charge of incestuous adultery, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and three months.

John Smith, convicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

John Anderson, convicted of an attempt to commit a larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and three months.

William Smith, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and nine months.

A. Miller, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution.

Paddy May, convicted of buying iron from minors, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution.

Patrick Monahan, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $200, sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

Fred. Herbert, convicted of malicious mischief. Sentence suspended.

Meyers Snell, plead *nolo contendere* to an indictment of forgery, sentence suspended, and on a charge of fraudulently making a written instrument, he was committed to jail for six months.

William Wallace, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny, was sentenced to the Workhouse for three months.

Joseph Scott, convicted of receiving stolen goods in two cases, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and nine months in each case.

Daisy Johnston and Jenny Brown, convicted of larceny, two cases, was sentenced to the Workhouse for eight months in each case.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.
Laura Linz,
H. Moore,
Mary Livermore,
R. W. Berkstresser,
John Durken,
John Straub,
Hester Wood, (2)
Peter Lightner,
Wm. Johnston,
Geo. Owens,
David Carey,
C. L. Straub,
J. A. Duval,
James Considine, et al.,
Louisa Jacob,
R. A. Cameron,
R. M. Stevenson,
Chas. Luster, et al.,
Samuel Blank, et al.
Lorenzo D. Chambers,

Legal Notes.

THE Controller reports the gain to the county for the month of December under the fee bill at $541.80.

WILLIAM MASON, of Butler county, filed a petition in the U. S. District Court Saturday, for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

SUIT was entered in Common Pleas No. 2 Saturday, by John A. Megraw, against John Cawley for an alleged slander. A capias was issued.

AT the meeting of the Board of Pardons next month an application will be made to have the death sentence in the case of Green, convicted of the murder of his half brother Marshall, commuted to imprisonment for life.

IN Court of Common Pleas No. 1 Saturday, an alternative mandamus was issued in the case of M. W. Rankin and F. Weiss, against James McKibbon, John G. W. Smith, and James Smith, school directors of the Tweny-third ward, returnable at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HENRY G. MILLER, the Allegheny officer who was held to answer the court for contempt for not being present when called as a witness, he having been regularly subpoenaed, filed a written answer, Saturday, which the Court considered satisfactory and discharged him on payment of the cost of the attacement.

A BILL in equity was filed in Common Pleas No. 2, Saturday, by Oliver Shannon, Supervisor of Roads in Kilbuck township, against Wm. White, Supervisor of Aleppo township roads, the Burgess and Council of West Bellevue and the Burgess and Council of Glenfield. The townships and borough mentioned were formed out of Kilbuck. The bill was filed to procure an adjustment of the indebtedness of the townships and boroughs.

PERSONAL.

***Fire Marshal Livingston had his life insured for $5,000.

***Rev. Gill says that Adam, father of the human race, jumped the track.

***Capt. Eads, of the Mississippi jetty fame, took supper at the Union Depot Hotel last evening.

***Dr. W. H. McKelvy was on Saturday re-elected physician to the county jail—a deserved compliment.

***Mr. Edward Binns, of Hussey, Binns & Co., of this city, died on Saturday at San Francisco, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

***"Jimmy" Todd, who was watchman at City Hall for several years, died in the Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio, on last Thursday, from heart disease. He was 42 years of age.

***Gen. John Hall, U. S. Marshal, is indebted to some one for an exquisitely arranged boquet of beautiful and fragrant flowers. The gift, although from unknown hands, is highly appreciated.

***Mr. A. W. Smith was re-elected warden of the county jail by the Prison Board on Saturday. Mr. Smith has filled the position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and the Board did wisely in retaining him.

***Miss Ollie Sergeant, daughter of John A. Sergeant, was on Friday night elected teacher in room No. 1 of the Franklin School. There were eighteen applicants, all with good certificates, and the balloting lasted two hours.

***Mr. James F. Hudson, telegraph and news editor, Percy F. Smith, late city editor, Fred E. Foster, advertising solicitor, S. J. Batchelor, river and market reporter, and T. M. Brady, collector, of the *Telegraph*, all severed their connection with that journal on Saturday.

***Mr. Gotleib Gross, who is charged by a Harrisburg correspondent of a Sunday journal with selling out his prospects for an appointment at Harrisburg for $200, denounces the statement as a base fabrication. He says he had no "prospects" to sell; that he was fairly beaten in the contest.

Had Desdemona possessed a full supply of B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap, OTHELLO would have been kept in such charming good humor from the effects of it, that he never would have listened to IAGO'S base insinuations. It's well for all wives, possessed of jealous spouses, to ponder over this fact.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

Elsewhere will be found a statement of the condition of this reputable institution, which by reason of its judicious and economical management and its many liberal features, has secured the confidence and patronage of a large portion of the business community. A glance at its statement will show that depositors consider it a profitable repository of their funds, and the manner of their investment by the bank is calculated to inspire them with a feeling of absolute security. The best rates of interest are allowed, which is compounded semi-annually, and depositors will find this bank equal in every respect to the best institution of its kind in the city.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3rd. Grammar School department same date. For information apply to the President,

THOMAS C. STRONG.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.

Also, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Hartford Fern, Pampas Plumes, Ornamental Grasses, Ground Pine Wreathing, Immortelles, Bird Cages, Autumn Leaves, Canary and Mocking Bird Feed, Aquariums and Fish Globes, Fern Cases, Winter Blooming Plants, Sea Shells, &c., &c.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

Bouquets, Floral Baskets, Immortelles,

WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,

Pine Wreathing, Laurel Wreathing, Autumn Leaves

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

Pressed Fern, Bird Cages, Fern Cases,

114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fish Globes, Parlor Hanging Baskets.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

WOOLSLAIR—On Saturday morning, at 9:15 A. M., January 6th, 1877, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa., DAVID WOOLSLAIR, youngest and beloved son of John and Carrie F. Woolslair, aged 5 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, at 10:30 A. M., to proceed to Beaver Cemetery.

WADE—Dr. CHARLIE A. WADE, at his residence, No. 44 Esplanade street, Allegheny, Saturday morning, January 6th.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 303 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, TUESDAY, January 9, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

MILLER—On Saturday, January 6, 1877, at 5:40 o'clock, WOOLMAN GIPSOM MILLER, son of Mary and the late Reuben Miller, aged 6 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Rody and Mary McMenamin, 273 Fifth avenue, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

LOW—On Friday afternoon, January 5, 1877, Mrs. FRANCES LOW.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on MONDAY, January 8, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, Larimer avenue and Girard streets, East End.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

HOW IS THIS?

What is Shown by Those Missing Estimates.

It is just possible that those missing estimates on Hiland reservoir, which the City Attorney, Bigelow, was instructed to notify Mr. Joseph M. Carson, Chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, to return, have been conveniently lost. It is said by those who profess to know that they will show an illegal payment, to put it mildly, of $2,000. The contractor by estimate No. 21½ was allowed for 1,000 cubic yards of stone excavating, when in fact (it is said) there was actually less than 100 yards of that character. Estimate 21 allows the contractor nothing, as it showed that he had already received too much for work done. Estimate 21½ was made by another engineer, and on it the $2,000 was paid. It would be well to look into this matter.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL STENOGRAPHER desires a situation. Address H., care of the GAZETTE office. n44

WANTED—REAL ESTATE AGENTS to co-operate in sale of lands. Address J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va. n38

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND cook for a private family; also a cook for a hotel; Protestant preferred, at No. 1 SIXTH STREET.

WANTED. — AN EXPERIENCED Sewer wants family sewing; can give good references. Address or call at No. 33 Anderson street, Allegheny. m79

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED — EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

TO LET.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, and in good order, on Gist street, near Bluff street; also one of 3 rooms on one floor, with water in kitchen, large yard, in same locality. Can be occupied immediately. Inquire 59 Marion street. n54

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, NO. 223 Liberty street. Enquire at corner Seventh and Liberty street. n37

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET, suitable for warehouse, commission or grocery business, or for any business that wishes to command the custom from the Diamond Market, Fifth avenue, and the South Side. Enquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., & CO., next door, or to JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LEADING AUCTION business in Allegheny. Capital opening. Acting under medical advice I have decided to quit the auction business, and offer for sale my entire stock of Furniture, Furnishing Goods, Fixtures, Good Will, Interest, &c., &c. The business has been very successful, and occupies the leading position in that line in the city. To a man of tact and energy this is an opening that is rarely met with; intending purchasers will be liberally dealt with. Undoubted satisfactory reasons given for selling. The business will be continued as usual in the meantime. JAS. W. DRAPE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. n56

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT OF DESIRABLE second-hand Safes, by HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO., 93 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—6 ROOM house, 1½ lots, which extend from Jefferson to Carroll streets, Second ward, Allegheny, will exchange for country property, or will take a lot or stocks as part pay. Address ROSS MILLER, 61 Darrah street, Allegheny. n29

FOR SALE—SLEIGH—TWO HORSE Cutter; 2 sets Harness; 4 String Bells; 2 Wolf Robes. The above will be sold together or separate. Enquire of 62 RIVER AVENUE, Allegheny City. n18

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS—The undersigned wishing to relinquish their present business, an excellent opportunity is afforded to any parties desirous of engaging in the same line of trade. McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY, No. 47 Fifth avenue, PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877. JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer. n19

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetable from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention. S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

CHIRSTMAS, 1876.

EASELS, PEDESTALS,
JARDINIERS, CABINETS,
EASY CHAIRS, FOOT RESTS,
FOOT STOOLS,
SLIPPER BACKS, &C.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

F. G. SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G.
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
Engagement for six nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing MONDAY EVENING, January 8th, 1877.
THE MERRY BISHOPS,
In their refined Society Comedy Extravaganza, entitled
SPLINTERS.
Introducing Music, Mirth and Mimicry.
Merry Bishop Matinee Saturday.
Monday, January 15, Boucicault Comedy Company in FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..........Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, January 8th, 1877, and during the week, the representative of American Comedy,
F. S. CHANFRAU,
In the Popular Play, entitled
KIT, the Arkansas Traveler.
Saturday—Kit Matinee.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1877.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION have this day declared a dividend of One Dollar per share of the capital stock, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. WM. LITTLE, Secretary. 50;n

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, 51 North Diamond, ALLEGHENY, PA., January 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, free of tax. The dividend to be credited to stock not paid up, and the cash on all paid up stock. C. W. BENNEY, Treasurer. n28

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, January 2, 1877.

☞THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax. n35 S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.

AMERICAN BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1877.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. payable on and after the 15th inst. n33 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT, on the capital stock out of the profits of the past six months, payable on demand. A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 1877.

PENN BANK, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. will be paid on demand. WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier. n21

☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the People's National Bank have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on demand. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1877.

☞MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK—A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. will be paid on and after January 9th. WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the past three months, payable on demand. H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

WORKINGMEN'S SAVING BANK, 230 Ohio street, ALLEGHENY, PA.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand. n10 GEO. L. WALTER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 30, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith free of tax. W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., No. 43 South Diamond street, ALLEGHENY, Jan. 5, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable forthwith. JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary. n51

OFFICE BOATMAN'S FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., No. 92 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 13—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) per share, to be credited to stock notes. n55 EARL S. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INS. CO., No. 87 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, $1.50-100 payable in cash on demand, and $1.50-100 to be credited on stock notes. n53 J. M. KENNEY, Secretary.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO., 423 Penn street, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 15 — THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after the 8th inst. J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary. n49

CITIZENS INSURANCE CO., No. 96 Fourth avenue, (English's Block,) PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 4, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith n40 WALTER MORRIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., No. 30 Fifth avenue, (Second Floor), PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), payable on and after Monday 8th inst. n34 JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO., 206 E. Ohio St., German Savings Bank building, ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 2, 1877.

☞THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE DOLLARS, ($ 14-17 per cent,) per share, payable as follows: $1.50 to be credited to unpaid stock, and the remaining $1.50 to be paid in cash on and after Monday, the 8th inst. n25 HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CITY INSURANCE CO., No. 64 Fourth avenue, (Second Floor,) PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 8.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS per share, payable on and after the 8th inst. n36 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INS. CO., No. 67 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable in cash, on and after Monday, January 8, 1877. n22 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND No. 23.—THE BOARD of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 8th instant. n:20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE 62 WOOD ST., COR. FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND NO. 38—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share of the Capital stock, payable forthwith. n23 HILLIS McKOWN, Secretary.

BRIDGE.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1877.

☞DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) DOLLARS on each share of the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith. n52 W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of said Company out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith at the office of RIPLEY & CO.'S Glass Works, Bingham street, South Side. JOHN C. STEVENSON, Treasurer. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2, 1877. n27

ELECTIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the JACOBUS & NIMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. SAMUEL H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ODD FELLOWS FUND ASSOCIATION, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees of this Association to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, in Odd Fellows Hall, (Thirty-sixth ward), Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 1st, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. m95 S. H. LAWSON, Secretary.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the EAGLE COTTON MILLS CO. will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., on TUESDAY, January 2, 1877, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. ROBERT B. TOWNSEND, Secretary. PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1876. m94

ELECTIONS.

BANKS.

MASONIC BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 27, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. n31 GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

UNITED STATES BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 1, 1877.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen (13) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. JNO. E. RIDDALL, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, December 26, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors of this institution, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, at 10 A. M. m91 WM. LITTLE, Secretary.

☞IRON CITY M. LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF PA.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 167½ Wood street, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. m84 W. W. MAIS, Secretary.

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, 51 North Diamond street, ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 26, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January the 8th, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M. m85 C. W. BENNY, Treasure

FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK, SHARPSBURG, Dec. 23, 1876.

☞ELECTION NOTICE—THE ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, January 23, 1877, at the Bank, from 3 to 5 P. M. m80 A. W. CLANEY, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. LAURENT, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1876.

☞MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS, NATIONAL BANK ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M. W. A. SHAW, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.

☞AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS will be held at the bank on TUESDAY, January 9, between 1 and 3 P. M. W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 65 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M. A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1877.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 8, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR nine (9) directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January the 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the bank TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 4, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. GEORGE R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

☞FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION—The annual election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 82 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. S. D. HERRON, Jr., Cashier. PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876. m29

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at this Bank, No. 293 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

CITY SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1876.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR eleven Directors of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. m28 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M. A. LONG, Cashier.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 8, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1877, (January 9), between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1876.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION OF Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1877, from 11 to 1 o'clock. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, PA., PITTSBURGH, December 19, 1876.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. m62 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO., 423 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors will be held at this office, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. n26 J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEMANIA FIRE INS. CO., PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4, 1877.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION of twelve Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held as the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. n32 CHAS. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., No. 30 Fifth avenue (2nd floor), PITTSBURGH, PA., January 3, 1877.

☞ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for twelve Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its Office, No. 67 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. m93 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES INS. CO., No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. m99 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO., 64 Fourth Avenue (Second Floor), PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28, 1876.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR Thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. m91 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary

OFFICE BOATSMAN'S FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., No. 92 Fourth avenue. PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1876.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 92 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 8, 1877, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. m88 EARL S. GARDNER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

OFFICE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1876.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of E. P. JONES, Esq., No. 64 Grant street, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. n5 CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY, General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, December 28, 1876.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company will be held at their office in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1877, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President, and Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. m94 D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOC'NS.

☞NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the PENN AVENUE BUILDING, LOAN AND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, on THURSDAY EVENING, January 4th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers and directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business. A full attendance is desired. The election will be held on the following THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1877, at half-past seven o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. n9MTH JOHN CALDWELL, Secretary.